



ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS and MILITARIA

including
Medals from the Collections of
Hal Giblin, Major R.C. McDuell and Jamie Henderson

TUESDAY 6 JULY 2004 at 10 am PRECISELY

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AN AUCTION OF

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS and MILITARIA

*The York Room (2nd Floor)
The New Connaught Rooms
61-65 Great Queen Street
London WC2*

Tuesday 6th July 2004

10 am precisely

*Wednesday and Thursday, 30th June and 1st July
16 Bolton Street, Piccadilly, London W1
strictly by appointment only*

*Friday and Monday, 2nd and 5th July
16 Bolton Street, Piccadilly, London W1
Public viewing, 9 am to 5 pm*

*Tuesday 6th July
The Warwick Room (2nd Floor), The New Connaught Rooms
Public viewing from 8 am*

*We regret that viewing and collection of Books and certain larger lots
will not be possible at the New Connaught Rooms*

*In sending commissions or making enquiries please contact:
Nimrod Dix, David Erskine-Hill, Pierce Noonan or Brian Simpkin*

Front Cover: Lot 809 Back Cover: Lot 548

VIEWING AUCTION

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SALEROOM NOTICES

Any saleroom notices pertaining to this auction are automatically posted at the head of the InterNews section of the DNW website. Prospective bidders are urged to consult this facility before sending bids.

PRICES REALISED

A full list of prices realised can be viewed and printed from the Internet at www.dnw.co.uk from 21.00 GMT on 6 July. Telephone enquiries are welcome from 09.00 GMT on 7 July.

THE AUCTION VENUE

The New Connaught Rooms are located in Great Queen Street, in the heart of London's Covent Garden. The auction takes place in the York Room and viewing on the day of the auction is in the Warwick Room; both are accessed by lift to the 2nd floor.

The Rooms are a 3-minute walk from the nearest Underground station, Holborn (Central and Piccadilly Lines), which is a 40-minute direct journey from Heathrow Airport.

Numerous buses from Charing Cross, Euston, King's Cross and Waterloo main line railway stations stop at the junction of Kingsway and Great Queen Street. The nearest covered car park is at the corner of Drury Lane and Parker Street, 2 minutes away.



SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS

- 1 ALEXANDER DAVISON'S MEDAL FOR THE NILE 1798, bronze-gilt, scratched in obverse field, edge brusing and generally scuffed, therefore good fine £150-200
- 2 ALEXANDER DAVISON'S MEDAL FOR THE NILE 1798, bronze-gilt, fitted with ball and ring suspension, re-gilded, good fine £180-220
- 3 ALEXANDER DAVISON'S MEDAL FOR THE NILE 1798, bronze, unmounted, very fine £140-180

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HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY MEDAL FOR SERINGAPATAM 1799, silver, 48mm., Soho Mint, contained in an attractive glazed case, the surround with raised bands of floral decoration and matching integral loop for suspension, and clasp for 'Seringapatam', the inner band of the case with contemporary engraved naming '**Lieut. W. G. Pearse, Artillery**', complete with further ring/loop and bar suspension, *extremely fine and most attractive* £1500-1800

William Goodenough Pearse, who was baptised at Luppitt, Devon in May 1778, was originally commissioned into the Honourable East India Company's Madras Artillery as a Lieutenant Fireworker in January 1799. He was subsequently employed in the Seringapatam operations later that year. Pearse went on to enjoy a long and successful career, attaining the rank of Major-General in June 1838. He died at his estate at Trull, near Taunton, Devon in February 1840.

- 5 HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY MEDAL FOR SERINGAPATAM 1799, bronze, 48mm., Soho Mint, fitted with bronze loop suspension, *minor contact marks, very fine* £160-200
- 6 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, 23 June 1795 (**Robert Porter**) *nearly extremely fine* £1400-1600

Ex Thomas Lake Whitehouse collection 1869, and Jubilee collection 1992.

Robert Porter served as a Private, Royal Marines aboard H.M.S. *Standard* in the action of 23 June 1795.

-
- 7 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Java (**Henry Burkett**) *good very fine* £600-700
- Henry Burkett was Captain of the Maintop aboard the brig-sloop H.M.S. *Harpy* in the operations around Java during July - September 1811. Three officers and eleven ratings of the *Harpy* received clasps for this action. Sold with some copied service details.
-
- 8 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Java (**James Stewart, Midshipman**) *lacquered, otherwise very fine* £1000-1200
- Ex Glendining, September 1903.
- Confirmed on the published rolls for Java but his entry in Allen's *New Navy List* for August 1852 shows him as in receipt of a medal with two clasps and states his services thus: 'Midshipman of *Illustrious* at the attack on the French fleet in Basque Roads, storming of Flushing, capture of the Isle of France; and commanded a launch landing the troops at the capture of the Island of Java.'
-
- 9 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Java (**John Maynard**) *edge nicks, good very fine* £700-900
- John Maynard served as a Private, Royal Marines, aboard the *President* in the operations around Java in July - September 1811.
-
- 10 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Algiers (**Robt. Henry, 2nd Lieut., R.M.**) *good very fine* £900-1200
- Robert Henry was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Marine Artillery in 1811. He commanded the R.M.A. detachment aboard the bomb-vessel *Aetna*, which joined the bomb-vessels *Meteor* and *Devastation* in September 1813, in aiding the Prussians and Russians in the siege of the fortress of Danzig - held by the French in the wake of their disastrous retreat from Russia. Danzig surrendered to the allied forces in November 1813 after eleven months blockade and siege. Henry then served with the R.M.A. forces in Holland, landing in South Beveland in December 1813 and participating in actions with the French garrison at Bathz.
- Lieutenant Henry next saw action in the final stages of the 'War of 1812'. In preparation for the New Orleans Campaign, Henry, as second in command to Major Nicolls ("Fighting Nicholls"), was sent with a party of R.M.A. and Creek and Choctaw Indians on a special operation to Pensacola, Florida. The aim was to draw off American strength from the New Orleans area to the west by arming local Indians and escaped slaves who were believed to be eager to join the British. However, because the Creeks and Choctaws had recently been heavily defeated by the Americans, the expected support was not forthcoming. In conjunction with the navy, Nicholls and his force then took part in the bombardment of Fort Bowyer, west of Pensacola, on the eastern point of Mobile Bay; the Navy hoping to use the bay as a base of operations for the attack on New Orleans. Landing on 15 September 1814, Lieutenant Henry commanded two howitzers together with their R.M.A. gun crew. In the ensuing action one of the ships, the *Hermes*, ran aground, was severely damaged and had to be destroyed. As a result, the attempt upon the fort was abandoned; the Navy withdrew and Nicholls, Henry and their men made for the old and disused Spanish fort of Barancas. Three weeks later a strong American force appeared. Nicholls held the fort as long as possible before blowing it up; then evading the Americans, made off and rejoined the naval force of Vice-Admiral Cochrane.
- In the New Orleans campaign Lieutenant Henry commanded the R.M.A. detachment aboard the bomb-vessel *Volcano*. The bomb-vessels *Volcano* and *Aetna*, together with the *Herald*, *Pigmy* and *Thistle* attempted to sail up the Mississippi to New Orleans in support of the Army under Major-General Pakenham. Difficulty in navigating the river, with its shifting sandbanks and tortuous channels, so delayed progress that it was not until 9 January 1815, a day after the battle of New Orleans had been fought, that the ships made it to Fort St. Philip, the major American defensive position on the river. Action was joined between the ships and the fort and continued until 17 January when word was received of the earlier land battle and as a consequence the ships were withdrawn. The *Volcano* with Henry aboard then rejoined Admiral Cochrane's squadron off Mobile Bay, in time to witness the surrender of Fort Bowyer on 12 February. Soon after, news of the Peace of Ghent was received and the squadron withdrew.
- In 1816, Lieutenant Henry commanded the R.M.A. contingent aboard the bomb-vessel *Beelzebub* and was present at the bombardment of Algiers. Out of the nine R.M.A. officers present at the action, he was one of the three to receive the Algiers clasp to the Naval General Service Medal. Lord Exmouth, commanding at Algiers, in a letter to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Richard Williams wrote of the officers and men of the R.M.A., 'I should be very ungrateful, My Dear Friend, if I neglected to thank you for the care you took in selecting for the service I was ordered upon the best Officers and Men I ever saw during my service. Indeed, My Dear Sir Richard, you proved yourself a real and sincere friend to me. Captain Burton, poor fellow, has been wounded, he has been a treasure to me in every respect. One fine fellow (Lieut. Bissett, R.M.A.) has been killed. I can assure you that all the officers did you full justice - they all knew their duty and performed it well.'
- Henry was promoted Lieutenant in 1824. A year later he was ordered to the Eastern Mediterranean at the time of the war with Turkey in Greece. He attained the rank of Captain in 1837 and died in 1850. Sold with copied research.
-
- 11 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Navarino (**Daniel McCarthy**) *nearly very fine* £400-500
- Daniel McCarthy is confirmed on the rolls as a Boy aboard H.M.S. *Asia* at Navarino. Another man of this name is shown on the rolls for a medal with two clasps, Java and Boat Service 14 December 1814.

- 12** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**Joseph Newman**) *very fine* £300-350
Two men of this name are shown on the rolls, both for Syria as Able Seamen aboard *Edinburgh* and *Canges*.
-
- 13** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Trafalgar, St. Domingo (**Henry Silcock**) *edge bruises and some rubbing over surname, suspension sometime re-fixed with small drill-hole below reverse claw, therefore possibly mounted at onetime, otherwise better than very fine* £2000-2500
Henry Silcock is confirmed on the roll as an Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Agamemnon* for both actions.
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- 14** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 3 clasps, Martinique, Pompee 17 June 1809, Guadaloupe (**James Lay**) *considerable edge bruising and heavily polished, fair to fine, the carriage and clasps better* £3000-3500
The published medal rolls confirm James Lay as an Ordinary Seaman aboard the *Pompee* for all three actions, one of only 21 recipients recorded on the Admiralty roll for the clasp 'Pompee 17 June 1809' [real date of this action was 17 April 1809].
Ordinary Seaman James Lay was wounded in the action with the French National Ship *D'Hautpoult* on the morning of the 17th April 1809 (*London Gazette* 23 May 1809).
'Some small islets, called Saintes, near Guadaloupe, being taken possession of on 14 April [1809] by Captain Beaver and a British Squadron, three French Line-of-Battle ships, lying at anchor in the roads beneath, were compelled to put to sea. They were chased by the Admiral's Flagship *Neptune*, 98, and *Pompee*, 74, which, however, were outsailed by three 18-gun Brigs. One of these, the *Recruit*, commanded by Captain Charles Napier, coming up with the *D'Hautpoult*, kept up a fire upon her with so much skill and gallantry as to delay her, so that by night the *Pompee* arrived up. The French Captain fought his ship with obstinate courage, but was compelled to surrender to *Pompee*, which lost nine killed, and Captain Fahie, the First Lieutenant, and 28 Officers and men wounded.'
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- 15** MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Maida (**W. Wilson, 58th Foot**) *good very fine* £600-700
Rolls also show entitlement to clasp for Egypt but the musters show only one Private William Wilson for the Maida period, who served 1804-14 and could not have been at Egypt.
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- 16** MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Corunna, Toulouse (**William Newland, Royal Staff Corps**) *very fine* £600-700
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- 17** MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, Toulouse (**W. Walker, Actg. Ass. Comy. Genl. [Lieut. 35 Regt.]**) rank and regimental details privately engraved after official naming; together with Queen Victoria Coronation 1837, official medal by Pistrucci in silver, fitted with silver suspension, both medals fitted with ribbon buckles, *edge bruising and much polished, therefore fine (2)* £600-700
William Walker was appointed an Ensign in the 35th Regiment on 23 June 1805 and served with the regiment in the disastrous campaign in Egypt in 1807. He was wounded on 21 April 1807, when his post was attacked by the Turks near El-Hamet. Every officer except Walker, and most of the men, were killed, and Walker and the few that were left were made prisoners of war.
'The prisoners, with many others of the 78th and De Roll's Regiment, were first of all confined in a large building on the right bank of the river Nile, where, under their immediate observation, the heads cut from their comrades who had been killed were skinned and stuffed, according to the custom of the Turks. They were then placed in the bottom of the boats, covered with straw, in which the prisoners had to embark, so that the survivors actually had to sleep on them during their passage to Grand Cairo. On their arrival at that city the heads were placed on pikes, and followed by the prisoners, surrounded by Turkish cavalry, led by the Pasha himself, and traversed the city in every direction, much to the delight of the inhabitants.
This must have been a fearful ordeal to undergo, as anyone who knows the extent of Cairo, and the weather there in the month of May, will understand. The prisoners were then confined in the citadel, where they remained until exchanged in the month of September, at least those who had not succumbed to the misery of their position.' (*Historical Memoir of the Thirty-Fifth Regiment of Foot* refers)
Following service with the Commissariat Department in the Peninsula, Lieutenant Walker exchanged to the half pay on 11 May 1815.
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- 18** MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, St. Sebastian, Nive, Toulouse (**Danl. Livingstone, R.A. Drivers**) *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine, with old silver riband buckle* £600-800
Daniel Livingstone, a member of 'L' Troop, Royal Artillery Drivers, was attached to Michell's Company, 9th Battalion, R.A.



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Sahagun & Benevente, Vittoria, Orthes, Toulouse (**Thomas Smith, 10th Hussars**) with original ribbon and named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £1600-1800

Thomas Smith was born at Doginfield, near Odiham, Hampshire, circa 1777. He served in the Hants Fencible Cavalry from November 1794 until July 1796, when he enlisted into the 10th Hussars. He was discharged at Brighton Barracks on 9 September 1814, due to 'suffering from rheumatism contracted during the retreat in Spain in the years 1808 & 1809.' Sold with copy discharge papers and other research.

- 20 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Corunna, Salamanca, Vittoria, St. Sebastian (**Jas. Springthorpe, 1st Foot**) *edge bruise, otherwise better than very fine* £600-800

James Springthorpe was wounded at Waterloo, where he served with the 3rd Battalion in Captain Thomas Moss's company. Sold with copy Pay List for the period 25 May to 24 June 1815, which shows him 'wounded at Brussels.'

- 21 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Roleia, Vimiera, Corunna, Salamanca, Vittoria, Nivelles (**George Puer, Serjeant, 5th Foot**) *good very fine* £1000-1200

George Puer was born in the parish of Coneyweston, near Thalford, Suffolk and enlisted in the 5th Foot in August 1799, aged 24 years. As verified by his service papers, he received a gunshot wound in the head at Vittoria in June 1813, and the musket ball was still lodged there at the time of his discharge at Windsor in March 1815. Puer became an out-pensioner at Chelsea Hospital in the following month and an in-pensioner in July 1845. He died in November 1851; although his name is not included on the published rolls, his medal (and clasps) are entirely as issued.



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 9 clasps, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Nivelle, Nive, Toulouse (**J. Ricketts, 43rd Foot**) *nearly extremely fine*
£2000-2500

Joseph Ricketts was born at Leominster, Herefordshire, in 1781. He volunteered into the 43rd Foot, from the Worcestershire Militia, at Plymouth Dock on 3 September 1807. He served with the 1st Battalion of the 43rd Foot with the Light Division throughout the campaign in the Peninsula and was discharged on 28 October 1814.

Joseph Ricketts died in January 1859 and was buried in the churchyard of St Clements, Worcester, on the 9th of that month, aged 79 years. Sold with full research including copied extracts from the regimental history for the Peninsula period.

WATERLOO 1815 (**Trp. Q. Mast. James Giles, 1st or Royal Dragoons**) fitted with steel clip and silver bar suspension, *nearly very fine*
£1800-2200

James Giles was Troop Quarter-Master of Captain Radclyffe's No. 1 or "E" Troop at Waterloo. He was still serving in December 1817.

WATERLOO 1815 (**George Butler, 2nd or R.N. Brit. Reg. Drag.**) fitted with steel clip and bar suspension, *light edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise about very fine*
£3500-4000

George Butler served in Captain Robert Vernor's Troop and is recorded as having been wounded at Waterloo. Sold with copy of the Pay List for 25 April to 24 June 1815, which shows him 'at Brussels wounded.'

WATERLOO 1815 (**Samuel Church, 6th or Inniskilling Drag.**) fitted with attractive replacement suspension in the form of a silver scallop shell and hinged silver bar, *light edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise about very fine*
£1800-2200

Samuel Church was born in the Parish of Shelford, near Braintree, Essex, and attested for the Inniskilling Dragoons at Ipswich on 31 October 1806, aged 18 years. He served abroad 'eight months in Flanders and France during the campaign of 1815, the remainder at home.' At Waterloo he fought in Captain Thomas Mackay's Troop. Samuel Church was discharged at Dublin at his own request 'on the modified rate of pension' on 13 April 1831. It was his intention to reside at Leeds, Yorkshire. Sold with copy discharge papers.

WATERLOO 1815 (**Tr. Serj. Maj. F. Kinkee, 10th Royal Reg. Hussars**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine*
£1800-2200

Ex Sotheby's, February 1892, and Gaskell collection 1908.

Frederick Kinkee served in the Peninsula, France and Flanders, from January 1813 to the end of the War in 1815, including the action at Morales de Toro, and battles of Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes and Waterloo, where he was Troop Sergeant Major of Captain Charles Wood's Troop. He was given a commission as Quarter-Master in the 19th Light Dragoons on 1 June 1824, and was placed on half pay on 18 August 1825. He lived to claim his M.G.S. medal with two clasps for Vittoria and Orthes and died in November 1863.



WATERLOO 1815 (**Lieut. C. Bowers, 13th Reg. Light Dragoons**) fitted with steel clip and silver bar suspension, edge bruising and some contact wear, otherwise nearly very fine £2500-3000

Charles Robert Bowers was born around 1792 or 1793, probably at Bath where his elder brother Mansell was born in 1790. Charles Bowers followed his brother into the 13th Light Dragoons as a Cornet on 18 January 1810, becoming a Lieutenant in October the same year. He did not serve with the regiment in the Peninsula but was present at Waterloo where he was severely wounded:

'Lieutenant Doherty received a severe wound: a grape-shot contusion in his groin, which only missed killing him owing to his watch. The watch, a double-cased one, was flattened. He was also severely wounded in the head by a musket-shot. Lieutenant Bowers was similarly shot in the head. For nearly three months these two officers lay sick at Brussels, and even when they did join the regiment were not completely cured for some time after.'

His brother, Mansell, also fought with the regiment at Waterloo, as a Captain, and died as a Major in 1831. Charles Bowers, meanwhile, continued his career in the army, becoming a Captain in the 23rd Foot in December 1818, on the half pay of the Sicilian Regiment in April 1820, and a Captain in the 37th Foot in August 1825. He appears thereafter to have been on the half pay or unattached but nevertheless rose to the rank of Lieutenant-General. He died at Little Tew, Oxfordshire, where the inscription can still be seen on his tombstone in the churchyard:

In memory of
Lt. General Charles Robert Bowers
Late of the 13th Light Dragoons
Died 9th October 1870 aged 77 years
He served and was wounded at the
Battle of Waterloo

28 WATERLOO 1815 (**Lieutenant I. J. Moss, 13th Reg. Light Dragoons**) fitted with silver ring and steel bar suspension, edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise better than good fine £2000-2500

Ex Mackenzie collection 1934.

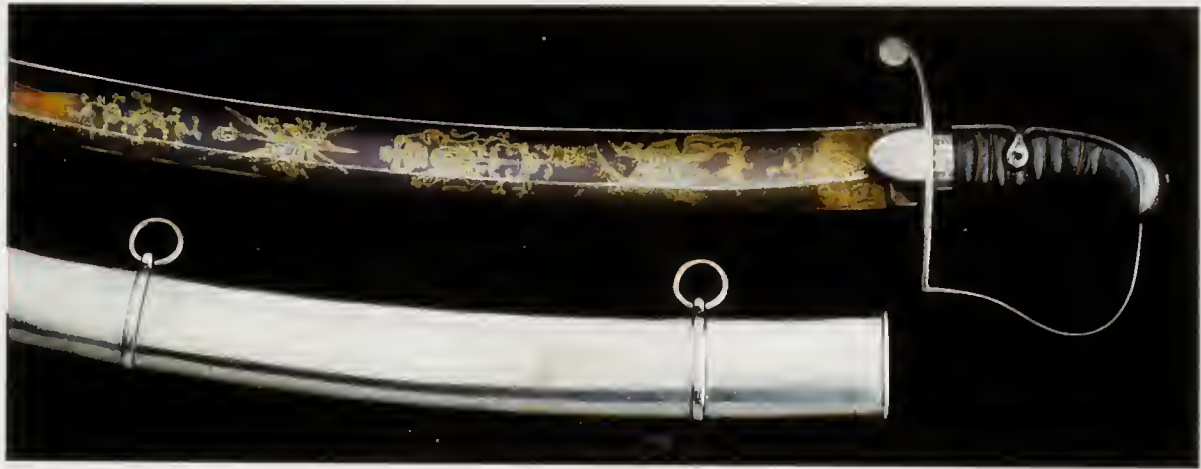
John Irving Moss was born at Rockcliffe, near Carlisle, on 30 October 1779. He joined the 13th Light Dragoons as a Cornet on 27 August 1803, becoming Lieutenant in March 1805. He served with his regiment in the Peninsula during the campaigns of 1810 and 1811, including the siege of Cadiz in 1810 and the action at Campo Major in March 1811. Lieutenant Moss was taken prisoner by the French, along with Major Morris and 50 men of the 13th Light Dragoons, when their encampment near Olivenza was surprised on the night of 6 April 1811. He was held a prisoner for just over 3 years and re-joined his regiment in Southern France on 6 May 1814.

Moss fought as the senior Lieutenant of his regiment at Waterloo and was promoted to Captain on 31 August 1815. He was placed on half pay in March 1816, and was Adjutant to the North Hampshire Fencible Cavalry from May 1821 until 28 February 1828, when he exchanged as a Captain into the 48th Foot. He died sometime in 1831, probably at Bellary where his regiment was stationed in India. Sold with full research.



WATERLOO 1815 (**Surgeon I. G. Logan, 13th Reg. Light Dragoons**) fitted with steel clip and silver bar suspension, *note incorrect first initial, nearly extremely fine*; together with his 1796 Pattern Light Cavalry officer's sabre, the single edged curved blade bearing blued and gilt etched decoration of a crowned GR cypher, Royal Arms, mounted cavalry officer brandishing his sword and martial trophies, steel stirrup guard with plain pointed langets with wire bound wooden grip, in its original polished steel scabbard with bands and loose rings, *scabbard lightly pitted, blade retaining some 50% of original finish* (2) £2500-3000

Thomas Galbraith Logan was born at Kirk Michael, Ayrshire, on 6 January 1780. He was appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Ayrshire Militia on 23 June 1803, and subsequently with the 48th Foot from January 1805, and with the 7th Dragoon Guards from September 1806. On 24 December 1812, he was appointed as Surgeon to the 71st Foot and served with the regiment in the Peninsula. At the battle of Vittoria, 21 June 1813, he attended to the mortal wound of his heroic commanding officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Cadogan. After the battles of the Pyrenees and Nive, in July and September 1813, Logan was transferred to the 13th Light Dragoons with whom he was present at Bayonne, Orthes, Toulouse, and Waterloo. Logan exchanged to the 5th Dragoon Guards in November 1818, and subsequently returned to his medical studies, qualifying as M.D. at Glasgow in 1823, and died at Edinburgh on 6 March 1836. His eldest son became Sir Thomas Logan, K.C.B., and served as Principal Medical Officer of the Highland Division in the Crimea, and later as Director-General of the Army Medical Department.



30 **WATERLOO 1815 (Serj. Daniel Singer, 13th Reg. Light Dragoons)** fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *pawnbroker's mark scratched in obverse field, otherwise good very fine* £1200-1400

Daniel Singer enlisted into the 13th Light Dragoons at the regimental headquarters in Hounslow on 1 November 1809 for a bounty of £13.8s. He was promoted to Corporal in 5 Troop (Captain Gubbins) by December 1813, and to Sergeant in 2 Troop sometime before May 1815. He served in Portugal, Spain and France in the Peninsula campaign, and was present at the battle of Waterloo in Captain Doherty's Troop. From July 1816 to March 1817, he was on recruiting duty at Romford, Essex, and was discharged there for reasons unknown on 15 April 1817.

31 **WATERLOO 1815 (Charles Jewell, 2nd Batt. Grenad. Guards)** fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *nearly very fine* £1200-1500

Charles Jewell was born at Barnstable, Devon, and enlisted at Portsmouth on 27 December 1813, a glazier by trade and a volunteer from the North Devon Militia, aged 30 years. He fought at Waterloo in Lieutenant-Colonel F. D'Oyly's company, who was himself killed. Charles Jewell died in the rank of Sergeant whilst on furlough at Barnstable on 14 August 1829.

32 **WATERLOO 1815 (Serj. John Worthington, 2nd Batt. Coldstream Gds.)** fitted with steel clip and bar suspension, *very fine* £1400-1600

John Worthington was born in the Parish of Yoxall, near Litchfield, Stafford, and enlisted into the Coldstream Guards at Silverhill, Sussex, on 23 November 1803, aged 18 years. He served a total of 15 years 142 days, including 2 years for Waterloo, where he served in Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. E. Acheson's company, and was discharged in London on 13 April 1817, in consequence of 'having asthma, the effects of service abroad.' He was a Sergeant for the last 8 years 200 days and was described as a Nailor by trade. Sold with copy discharge papers.

33 **WATERLOO 1815 (Enoch Baker, 2nd Batt. 3rd Reg. Guards)** fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *clip loose, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £1400-1600

Enoch Baker was born in the Parish of Western, near Hereford, and enlisted for the 3rd Foot Guards on 2 April 1813, aged 22 years. He was discharged at London on 5 February 1816, in consequence of 'being wounded in the right knee at Waterloo', where he had served in Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Home's company. Sold with copy discharge papers.

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- 34** WATERLOO 1815 (**J. Hitchcock, Gunner, Royal Horse Artillery**) fitted with replacement silver bar suspension, contact marks and severe edge bruise at 5 o'clock, otherwise good fine £600-800
- John Hitchcock was born in the Parish of Benton, Northamptonshire, and enlisted into the Royal Horse Artillery at Wisbech on 30 August 1809, aged 18 years. He served a total of 11 years 243 days, including 2 years for Waterloo, and was discharged at Woolwich on 28 February 1819, in consequence of 'being blind of the left eye and being pensioned at 2/6d per day.' Sold with copy discharge papers.
-
- 35** WATERLOO 1815 (**John Martin, Trumpeter, Royal Artillery Drivers**) fitted with replacement silver clip but lacking ring, contact wear, otherwise nearly very fine £800-1000
- John Martin was born in the Parish of Dromgoon, County Cavan, and enlisted into the Royal Artillery Drivers at Coothill, Cavan, on 12 July 1806, aged 17 years. He was discharged at Woolwich on 30 November 1818, after a total service of 11 years 153 days, including 2 years for Waterloo, and was placed on the Pension List at one shilling per diem. He was a Trumpeter for 8 years, including the battle of Waterloo where he served in "D" Troop. Trumpeter John Martin also lived to claim the M.G.S. medal for Vittoria, Orthes and Toulouse. Sold with copy discharge papers.
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- 36** WATERLOO 1815 (**Corp. Charles Clifton, 3rd Batt. 14th Reg. Foot**) fitted with steel clip and small ring suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine £1000-1200
- Charles Clifton joined the 14th Regiment as a volunteer from the Buckinghamshire Militia on 13 September 1807. He served with the 2nd Battalion in Spain in 1808-09, and at Malta from April 1810 until December 1813, when he was sent to England to join the 3rd Battalion. He went with the 3rd Battalion to France in December 1814 and returned to England the following September after the conclusion of the Waterloo campaign. After further service at home and in the Ionian Islands he was sent for discharge on 23 December 1817. Sold with some research.
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- 37** WATERLOO 1815 (**John Jenkinson, 2nd Batt. 30th Reg. Foot**) original (rusted) steel clip and later ring suspension, edge bruising, good very fine £1200-1500
- John Jenkinson served in Captain and Brevet Major Ryan's Company.
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- 38** WATERLOO 1815 (**John Thomas, 32nd Regiment Foot**) fitted with steel clip and small ring suspension, contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine £1200-1500
- John Thomas enlisted as a recruit at Manchester on 12 April 1813. The muster rolls for 1815 show him 'on the Continent' from 25 March and as being sick in the regimental hospital from July through September, though whether from wounds or illness is not stated. After service in the Channel Islands from March to December 1816, he returned to Hilsea from where he deserted on 9 March 1817. Sold with some research.
-
- 39** WATERLOO 1815 (**William Sutherland, 42nd or R.H. Reg. Infantry**) fitted with steel clip and small ring suspension, light scratch to obverse, otherwise good very fine £1200-1500
- There are three men of this name on the roll of the 42nd Highlanders for Waterloo.
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- 40** WATERLOO 1815 (**John Hall, 1st Batt. 52nd Reg. Foot**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, very fine £1200-1500
- John Hall is first traced as a Private with the East Norfolk Militia from December 1807. He volunteered into the 2nd Battalion, 52nd Regiment on 26 March 1810, when his rank was noted as Corporal. From December 1810 he served with the battalion in Portugal and Spain, where he transferred to the 1st Battalion in March 1812 and continued serving there until June 1814. Hall returned to the continent in December 1814 and served in France and Flanders until 16 April 1817 when he was sent to England for discharge. He served at the battle of Waterloo in Captain Charles Diggles' company. Sold with some research.
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- 41** WATERLOO 1815 (**John Allan, 1st Batt. 92nd Highlanders**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, light contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise very fine £1200-1500
- Two men of this name were present with the 92nd at Waterloo, one of whom also claimed the M.G.S. Medal for Vimiera, Pyrenees, Nive, Orthes and Toulouse. Sold with discharge papers for one John Allen who was born at Aberdeen and enlisted at the age of 43 years in April 1804. A butcher by trade, he was discharged at Edinburgh Castle on 26 December 1816.
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- 42** WATERLOO 1815 (**William Cruickshanks, 1st Bat. 92nd Highlanders**) fitted with replacement silver clip and silver wire bar suspension, some edge bruising, otherwise very fine £1400-1800
- William Cruickshanks served in Captain Claude Alexander's company at Waterloo and lived to claim his M.G.S. medal for Talavera, Fuentes D'Onor, Vittoria, Pyrenees and Toulouse.
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- 43** ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (**H. Welsh, A.B.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, very fine £800-1000
- Ex Needles collection 1940.
- Henry Welsh served as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Slaney* and was invalided from Trincomalee Hospital in February 1825.
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- 44** GHUZNEE 1839 (**Thomas Taylor, 4th Lt. Dragoons**) fitted with old hinged-steel-bar suspension, engraved naming in running script, edge bruising and contact marks, about very fine £300-350
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- 45** GHUZNEE 1839 (**Robert Whitton, 17th Regt.**) regimentally named on the edge, lacking most of the original suspension but post and lower part of one side remain, nearly very fine £80-120
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- 46 ST. JUAN D'ACRI 1840, bronze, unnamed as issued (2), *one silver plated, nearly very fine or better (2)* £80-100
- 47 **The First Afghan War medal awarded to Corporal Robert Ferguson, H.M.'s 31st Regiment, a survivor of the burning of the East Indiaman *Kent* in March 1825**
 CABUL 1842 (Corpl. Robt. Ferguson, 31st Regt.) fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise about nearly very fine and scarce* £500-700
- The East Indiaman *Kent* (Captain Cobb) of 1,350 tons was en route to India carrying officers and men of the right wing of the 31st (Huntingdonshire) Regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel R. B. Fearon. On 1 March 1825, in heavy seas in the Bay of Baccar, an oil lamp was accidentally dropped into the hold, setting fire to some spirits leaking from a cask. The fire took hold and spread rapidly. With hopes of saving the vessel swiftly vanishing, the officers and men of the regiment preserved the utmost order in the face of almost certain death. Providentially, the brig *Cambria* (Captain Cook) of 200 tons appeared on the scene.
- In his report of 4 March 1825, Cook writes, '... we discovered a large sail to the westward, and on approaching found her to have a signal of distress flying, which induced me immediately to render every assistance in my power, and on nearing, found her to be on fire.
- About 3 p.m. being then on her bow, we succeeded in getting the first boat from the vessel ... with troops and passengers amounting to 637 souls. From 3 to 8 p.m. the boats were constantly employed in bringing the people to the *Cambria* and succeeded in saving 296 officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the 31st Regiment, 46 women and 52 children appertaining to ditto, 19 male and female private passengers and Captain Cobb and 139 of the crew, amounting in all to 553. The flames now becoming exceedingly fierce, I could not urge the sailors again to return to the ship, nor deem it at all prudent for the preservation of lives already on board my vessel to remain longer near the *Kent*, expecting her instantly to blow up. By accounts since made it is supposed that 68 soldiers, 1 woman, 21 children and 4 of the crew were left when Captain Cobb quitted the vessel, whose conduct during the trying occasion is beyond my humble praise, displaying the greatest coolness and intrepidity, and by his exertions, and those of Colonel Fearon, the commander of the troops, who were last to quit, the women, children and passengers were got into the boats; and they did not leave themselves until their influence to induce any more to go into them was useless.
- At 2 a.m. the *Kent* blew up after being completely enveloped in flames for four hours previously.... I feel the greatest gratification in stating that the gentlemen and their Cornish miners, in all 36, with my crew, 11 more, behaved throughout the trying period with the greatest kindness in getting the people from the boats, soothing their sufferings, giving up their own clothes and beds to the women and children, volunteering to go into the boats ... and leaving nothing undone to make them as comfortable as the limited size of my brig would allow. It would be pleasing also could I speak as highly for the crew of the *Kent*, but I cannot refrain from expressing my disappointment of their conduct (in which I am borne out by Capt. Cobb) derogatory in every respect to the generally received character of a British seaman - by refusing to return to the *Kent* for the people, after the first trip, and requiring my utmost exertions and determination to compel them to renew their endeavours to get out the soldiers, passengers, and the remainder of their own shipmates, who were left behind; and it was only by coercive measures, in conjunction with my own crew and passengers, and telling them I would not receive them on board unless they did so, that they proceeded, though reluctantly, in their duty.'
- A further 14 men who were unwilling or unable to leave the ship, were found clinging to wreckage and picked up by another ship, the *Caroline*. The survivors were taken by the *Cambria* to Falmouth and were cared for by the people of that and the other Cornish towns listed on the medal. It was soon resolved to strike a medal for award to the crew and miners of the *Cambria* as a reward for their heroic efforts and a medal was designed and struck by Thomas Halliday of Birmingham and it is stated that probably 50 or 60 were struck in silver for issue to specific participants, with an unknown number in copper or white metal which would have been sold as souvenirs.
- Such was the gratitude of the country, that in addition to the medals, Captain Cook and his crew were awarded sums of money from several quarters; Lieutenant-Colonel Fearon was made a Companion of the Order of the Bath and both Cook and Fearon awarded the Royal Humane Society Medal.
- Robert Ferguson was born at Athray, Co. Tyrone, and attested for the 31st Regiment at Armagh on 18 March 1823, aged 20 years. His discharge papers, dated 9 July 1844, state that '**He served in the campaign of 1842 in Afghanistan and was present at Mazeena and Tazeen. He was on board the *Kent* Indiaman when she was burnt at Sea in 1825.**
- The Surgeon's report just prior to his discharge serves only to emphasize the extreme rigours of service that soldiers were subjected to in Afghanistan: 'Is completely worn out from disease, climate and length of service. Has been four times in Hospital, is completely worn out, constitution greatly impaired, and he is become so emaciated & debilitated by the effects of climate, length of service and hardships and fatigue of the late campaign in Afghanistan as to be totally unfit for Military duty, in consequence of which he is recommended to be sent to Europe for the purpose of being Discharged the Service.' Sold with copy discharge papers and other research concerning the loss of the *Kent*
- 48 CHINA 1842 (**Richard Symons, Lieut., H.M.S. Wellesley**) *lacking suspension, hole drilled and otherwise damaged at 12 o'clock, edge bruising and contact wear, good fine* £80-120
- Richard Symons was Senior Lieutenant of *Wellesley* at the taking of the forts of the Bocca Tigris in the operations against Canton, and at the capture of Amoy and Chinghae in 1841. He was promoted to Commander in June 1841, and to Captain in March 1857.
- 49 CHINA 1842 (**P. Hinchey, Serjeant, Bombay Artillery**) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine and rare* £600-700
- A total of 57 Bombay Artillerymen, including five Sergeants, served as Marines on board various H.E.I. Company ships during the China campaign. Sergeant Patrick Hinchey was the senior of the three men detailed for service aboard the *Phlegathon*
- 50 HYDERABAD 1843 (**John Reardon, 22nd Regt.**), old silver clip and hinged-bar suspension, regimentally engraved naming, *edge bruising, about very fine* £400-500
- 51 SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 1 clasp, Ferozeshuhur, *naming erased*; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (**M-22214 A.W.O. Cl.1 W. Jackson, R.A.S.C.**) *official correction to rank, very fine and better (2)* £60-80

- 52 PUNJAB 1848-49, no clasp (**Lieut. C. Herbert, 18th Bengal N.I.**) fitted with silver ribbon buckles, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise about nearly very fine* £350-400
- Charles Herbert was born in London on 24 November 1820, and was first commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the 18th Bengal Native Infantry on 30 January 1841, becoming Lieutenant in December 1845. During the campaign in the Punjab, he assumed command of the Fort at Attock on 1 September 1848, and defended it against the rebel forces under Sirdar Chattar Sing, from 10 November 1848 to 2 January 1849 (Medal and Brevet of Major).
- Serving on the Bengal Staff, he became the Governor General's Agent to the King of Oudh in May 1861, additionally to be employed as Superintendent of the Mysore Princes and ex-Ameers of Scinde. From January 1864, through 1868, Herbert was Superintendent of Political Pensioners, and in May 1868 he functioned as Officiating Political Agent to Turkish Arabia in Baghdad. From 1876 until his retirement as a Major-General in September 1878, Herbert was Political Agent at Oodeypore. He died at Tunbridge Wells on 18 November 1897.
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- 53 PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (**2nd Lieut. W. S. Oliphant, Engrs., 3rd Cy. Sappers**) *good very fine* £400-500
- Ex D.N.W. 20 September 2002, lot 228.
- William Stirling Oliphant was born at Secunderabad, India in November 1828, the son of a Major in the Madras Engineers. He was educated at Guildford Grammar School and following attendance at Addiscombe, he was gazetted to the Bengal Engineers as a 2nd Lieutenant in December 1845 and served in the Punjab Campaign with the 3rd Company of Sappers.
- Present at the first and second sieges of Mooltan, on the former occasion he participated in the capture of the enemy's entrenched position in front of the trenches in September 1848, and on the latter occasion 'commanded the ladder and powder bag party' that broke through the main breach at the Khuni Bhurj and drove the enemy out. Mentioned in despatches by Brigadier-General Stalker for his part in the latter action, he went on to serve at the surrender of the fort and garrison of Cheniote and at the Battle of Goojerat.
- Oliphant did not see further action in the Indian Mutiny, being 'retained in the Punjab for the purpose of putting the Forts of Phillaur and Govindghur into a thoroughly defensible state', but nonetheless enjoyed steady promotion in the Corps over the next three decades, attaining the rank of Major-General in December 1878, the year of his retirement. There was, however, one blot on his copy book, as evidenced by his official service record, namely the occasion on which one of his dogs mauled and seriously injured a native in Gwalior in 1860, an incident that resulted in a Court of Enquiry. Although the Court absolved him of intentional blame it resulted in him losing executive charge of the Gwalior Division. The General died at Little Shelford, Cambridgeshire in September 1888, aged 69 years. Sold with a quantity of copied papers detailing his military service.
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- 54 PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (**Capt. H. H. Lloyd, Commg. 72nd Bengal N.I.**) fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *good very fine* £500-600
- Hugh Hughes Lloyd was born at Llangar, Co. Merioneth, on 5 November 1807. A Cadet of 1825, he arrived in India on 25 June 1826, being posted to the 49th N.I. for Duty before transferring to the 4th Extra Regiment on 26 September 1826, this regiment subsequently becoming the 72nd N.I. Promoted to Captain in February 1838, Lloyd was appointed Acting Deputy Paymaster to the Sirhind Division in November 1843.
- During the Second Sikh War Captain Lloyd commanded the 72nd N.I. at the first siege of Mooltan until 30 November 1848, and commanded the Right Centre Column in the attack on the suburbs of that fortress on the 27th December; and subsequently commanded the regiment at Goojerat (Medal with two clasps and Brevet of Major). He saw no further active service and retired as an Honorary Colonel on 1 July 1857. Colonel Lloyd died at Wyavon Lodge, Monmouth, on 7 April 1887. Sold with some research and a small coloured print of the Siege of Mooltan.
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- 55 SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (**M. Clipsham, Private R.M.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine but scarce* £350-400
- Matthew Clipsham served as a Private, Royal Marines, aboard H.M.S. Castor. He is confirmed as one of only 140 R.N. and R.M. officers and men who were landed in Kaffraria at the Buffalo River mouth in 1851. It was originally proposed by the Army that only the members of this small Naval Brigade, commanded by Captain C. Wyvill, R.N., should be eligible for the South Africa medal, on the basis that only they had made a contribution to the operations by land. In the event all crews of the ships that took part in the operations were granted the medal, regardless of whether they went ashore or not.
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- 56 SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (**G. Ostler, 1st Bn. Rifle Bde.**) *edge nicks, good very fine* £220-250
- George Ostler served in the 2nd Kaffir War.
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- 57 BALTIC 1854-55 (**J. M. Guerin, R.N.**), privately engraved naming, *edge bruising and polished, good fine* £60-80
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- 58 BALTIC 1854-55; CRIMEA 1854-55, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol; TURKISH CRIMEA, British issue, all unnamed as issued, *all lacquered and sometime silver-plated, contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £140-180
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- 59 CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued, *minor contact marks, very fine* £100-120
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- 60 CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Geo. Spurrell, 13th or P.A. Lt. Inftry.**) engraved in the regimental style, clasp loose as issued, *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £100-120
- Also entitled to clasps for Alma and Inkermann.
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- 61 CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (**Serjt. Edwd. Campbell, 4 Lt. Drgs.**) contemporary engraved naming, *light edge bruising and handling marks, otherwise good very fine* £800-1000
- Sergeant Edward Campbell was killed in action at Balaklava on 25 October 1854.

- 62 CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Chas. Miller, Sappers & Miners**), officially impressed naming, *slight edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £300-350
Ex D.N.W. 28 June 2000, lot 399.
With copied extracts from rolls listing 2197 Charles Miller, Sappers & Miners as having died on 7 October 1854.
- 63 CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**J. Lauder, 4th Dragoon Grds.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, otherwise better than very fine* £800-1000
Sold with confirmation of Balaklava and Inkermann clasps.
- 64 CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**D. Gooding, 6th Drag.**) impressed naming, *has been brooch mounted and much restored, fitted with replacement suspension claw, fine* £200-300
- 65 CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Sergt. Willm. Shepherd, 11th Hussars**) engraved naming in upright serif capitals, *light contact marks and one or two edge bruises, otherwise very fine* £1200-1500

William Shepherd, who was born in Newbridge, Co. Kildare, was wounded and taken prisoner in the charge of the Light Brigade on 25 October 1854. His service record notes that he was discharged in December of the following year, having been 'rendered unfit for service from [a] grape shot wound on [the] outer and lower part of the left leg, followed by exfoliation of a portion of the fibula, resulting in weakness of the limb and union of the soft parts to the bone.'

Notes which accompany the Medal state that Shepherd actually had three horses shot from under him and that he personally received 14 wounds. As a result, he was repatriated in April 1855 and spent six years on crutches after being discharged. Certainly he was recommended for a special pension and is known to have attended the annual dinners of 1895 and 1899. The gallant Shepherd, who was married three times and had 16 children, died in July 1900, aged 63 years.

Honour the Light Brigade states:

'An engraved medal with 4 clasps sold at Glendining's on 17 June 1924, but believed to be not original. Another badly engraved medal to "Sergeant William Shepherd" sold by auction in Birmingham on 18 March 1896 and at Glendining's on 26 April 1912, 28 June 1917 and 22 June 1923. This medal now in the National Army Museum.'
- 66 CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**J. Cox, Gr. & Dr. 12th Btn. Rl. Ar.**), officially impressed naming, *contact marks, heavy edge bruising, good fine* £300-400
Gunner & Driver J. Cox, 4th Company, 12th Battalion Royal Artillery was slightly wounded at Inkermann, 5 November 1854.
- 67 CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**T. Carr, 1st Batn. Rifle Bde.**), officially impressed naming, *good very fine* £700-800
3427 Private Thomas Carr, 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, was killed in action at Sebastopol on 22 November 1854 (*London Gazette* 11 December 1854).
- 68 TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue (2), unnamed as issued, *both holed for suspension but lacking rings, nearly very fine* £80-100
- 69 TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, fitted with scroll suspension; together with a contemporary officer's type by 'J.B.', both unnamed, *very fine* £40-50
- 70 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**J. B. Crowther, 1st Officer "Hugh Lindsay"**) *very fine and very rare* £200-250
Douglas-Morris states that the steam vessel *Hugh Lindsay* and the iron vessel *Medusa*, both Indian Marine ships, between them received 41 medals for Pegu to European recipients and 43 to natives. Neither ship was represented in his collection for this campaign.
- 71 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (**Sepoy Ram Chunder, 3rd Goorkha Regt.**) *slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £90-110
- 72 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**Surgn. J. Anderson, Medl. Staff**) *nearly extremely fine* £160-200
- 73 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**867 Havr. Tula Gurung, 1st Bn. 3d Gurkha Regt.**) *official correction to unit, contact marks, nearly very fine* £70-90
- 74 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**2nd Lieut. H. R. Wallis, 34th Bl. Infy.**) *good very fine* £160-200
Ex D.N.W. 5 December 1995, lot 48.

- 75 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891 (**817 Lce. Corpl. A. Dillon, 1st Bn. E. Kent R.**) *contact marks and minor slight edge bruising, nearly very fine, rare to regiment* £300-350
- Albert Henry Dillon was born in the Parish of Horsfield, near Bristol. He attested for full-time service in the East Kent Regiment, joining in Dublin in June 1883, aged 14 years. Serving initially as a Boy, he was appointed Drummer in January 1884, Lance Corporal in March 1891, Corporal in June 1892 and Sergeant in November 1899. He served in Malta during 1885, in the Straits and Settlements, 1885-87, in India during 1887-1901 and Burma during 1901-02. During his tour of duty in India he was one of only ten East Kent Regiment recipients of the 'N.E. Frontier 1891' clasp, earned as a Lance Corporal attached to the Quartermaster's Department in the Manipur Expedition. He was also entitled to the India General Service Medal 1895-1902, with clasps for the Relief of Chitral 1895 and Punjab Frontier 1897-98. Dillon was discharged in November 1904 after completing his second period of engagement. Sold with copied service papers and confirmation of clasp.
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- 76 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-95 (**241 Sepoy Tikaram Khawas, 1st Bn. 1st Gurkhas**) *edge bruise to reverse otherwise nearly extremely fine* £70-90
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- 77 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Jowaki 1877-8, Hazara 1888 (**2450 Pte. James Welch, 4 Bn. Rifle Bde.**) *good very fine* £180-220
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- 78 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Samana 1891, Hazara 1888 (**2111 Sepoy Maniram Gharti, 1st Bn. 5th Gookha Regt.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £100-140
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- 79 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 3 clasps, Umbeyla, North West Frontier, Jowaki 1877-8 (**Capt. B. R. Chambers, 3rd Sikh Inftry.**) *very fine* £600-800
- Brooke Rynd Chambers was born on 15 July 1834, and was appointed an Ensign in the 13th Bengal Native Infantry on 30 June 1851, becoming Lieutenant in March 1855. He served with the 13th Bengal Native Infantry in the Sonthal campaign of 1855-56. Chambers was Adjutant of the 13th N.I. at the time of the outbreak of the mutiny at the military cantonment at Mariaon, on the outskirts of Lucknow, on the evening of 30th May 1857. In the confusion of the firing, the darkness and the stench of burning thatch from the bungalows, Chambers had two lucky escapes. First he was shot in the leg but, in falling to the ground, missed being riddled by a burst of musket fire. Managing to reach his own house, he had his wound dressed by his servants and made his way on horseback to the part of the cantonment he knew to be held by European soldiers. On the way he encountered a party of some 50 mutineers but, riding straight through them, escaped without a scratch. He subsequently served throughout the defence of the Residency at Lucknow from 30 June to 17 November 1857, and was severely wounded on 25 September (Medal with clasp, a years service, and a wound pension).
- Though the 13th Bengal Native Infantry essentially remained loyal and did outstanding service during the defence of Lucknow, they were not spared disbandment once the campaign was over. Chambers consequently transferred to the 3rd Sikh Infantry, as second-in-command, in June 1860, and served as second-in-command of the regiment with the Eusufzaie Field Force at Umbeyla, including the actions of the 15th and 16th December 1863 (Medal with clasp). Promoted to Captain in March 1865, he was again second-in-command of the 3rd Sikhs with the Hazara Field Force, including operations on the Black Mountain in 1868 (Clasp).
- Chambers succeeded to officiating command of the 3rd Sikhs in November 1868, and retained command until the end of November 1870, being promoted to Major the following month. He was appointed Commandant of the 6th Punjab Infantry in January 1873, was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in December 1876, and commanded the regiment in the expedition against the Jowaki Afridis in 1877-78 (Clasp). He also commanded the 2nd Brigade Tank Column throughout the expedition against the Mahsud Waziris in 1881 under Brigadier-General Kennedy. Chambers was promoted to Major-General in January 1892 and died on 26 February 1915.
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- 80 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (**Lieut. Hon. W. Harbord, 7th Hussrs.**) *suspension claw tightened, very fine* £400-500
- Walter Harbord, who was born in July 1834, the fifth son of the 3rd Baron Suffield, was appointed a Cornet in the 7th Hussars in December 1857.
- He subsequently served in the Indian campaign from April 1858 to March 1859 and was present at the affair of Sirsee, action of Nawabgunge, occupation of Fyzabad, passage of the Goomtee at Sultanpore, throughout the Byswarra campaign, including the affairs of Kandoo Nuddée, Paleghat and Hyderghur, and pursuit of Benhi Madho's Force to Goomtee; also the Trans-Gogra campaign, including the affair near Churda and pursuit, taking the Fort of Meejeedia, attack on Banker and pursuit to the Raptee, advance into Nepaul and affair at Sitkaghat' (Hart's refers). He was mentioned in despatches in July 1858 and advanced to Lieutenant in the following November.
- Harbord served as A.D.C. to Sir William Mansfield, the Commander-in-Chief in India 1865-70, gained promotion to Major in February 1871 and quit the service in February 1875. He died in January 1913, leaving a widow, Lady Eleanor, a daughter of the 7th Duke of Grafton and previously the wife of Herbert Eaton of Stretchworth Park, Cambridge.
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- 81 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (**Lt. Col. John A. Gildea, H.Ms. 81st Regt.**) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £400-500
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- 82 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (**Thos. Moore, 2nd Bn. Rifle Bde.**) *good very fine* £140-180
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- 83 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (**Josh. Williams, 3rd Bn. Pce. Cs. Rifle Brigade**), late issue, *slight edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £100-140
- Joseph Williams was born in Oxford. A labourer by trade, he enlisted into the Rifle Brigade on 5 February 1848. He served in the Oude Campaign of 1858 and was discharged in 1868 through 'length of service'. Sold with copied research. The Rifle Brigade became 'The Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade' on 17 January 1862.

84	INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Jas. Knott, 2nd Bn. Rifle Bde.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> 5256 Private James Knott died in India on 20 July 1859.	£200-240
85	INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (John Weller, 2nd Bn. Rifle Bde.) <i>suspension refixed, contact marks, good fine</i> John Weller was born in Dover, Kent. A labourer by trade, he enrolled as a Volunteer in the East Kent Militia in 1853 before enlisting in the Rifle Brigade on 24 November 1854. With the Rifle Brigade he served in the Crimea and was awarded the British medal with clasp for Sebastopol together with the Turkish medal. Service in India followed for which he was awarded the Indian Mutiny Medal with clasp for Lucknow. Attaining the rank of Serjeant, in 1873 he transferred to the Royal Cornwall Rangers (3rd (Militia) Battalion Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry). As a Colour Serjeant he was discharged in 1891 at the termination of his engagement. Sold with original document of oath on appointment to the permanent staff of the Militia dated 1876 and two original Declarations of Re-engagement documents dated 1881 and 1886. Also with copied service papers.	£160-200
86	INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Davd. Mills, 3rd Bn. Rifle Bde.) <i>good very fine</i> Clasp confirmed; died at Agra on 4 September 1860.	£200-240
87	INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Captn. I. H. B. Dennis, 1st Regt. of Bombay Cavy.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> John Henry Bloomfield Dennis was appointed a Cornet in the Bombay Cavalry in March 1844 and was advanced to Lieutenant in February 1849, soon after participating in the Punjab campaign during which he fought at Mooltan. Next actively engaged in the operations in Central India during the Indian Mutiny, Dennis was given the Brevet of Major in July 1858. He was appointed Commandant of the 2nd Scinde Horse in June 1865 and given the Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel in December 1866.	£400-500
88	INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Lucknow, Central India (Thos. Price, 3rd Bn. Rifle Bde.) <i>clasps refixed, with ornate brooch bar, some edge bruising, very fine</i> Thomas Price was born in Kidderminster. A bricklayer by trade, he enlisted into the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade at Aldershot in September 1855, aged 20 years. In October 1856 he was transferred to the 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade and went with them to India, arriving in November. There, he was drafted into the Camel Corps. He was discharged at Winchester in May 1866. Sold with copied research confirming clasps and listing service.	£280-320
89	CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857, unnamed as issued, <i>suspension slack, otherwise very fine</i>	£100-120
90	CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (Captn. E. Bowles, 2nd Bn. 60th Rifles) <i>edge bruising, contact marks, fine</i> Edward Bowles was born in 1825 and was educated at Christ Church, Oxford. He was commissioned Ensign in the 2nd Battalion 60th Rifles in 1846 and was promoted Lieutenant in 1850 and Captain in 1855. During the Indian Mutiny he served in the campaign in Rohilkund 1858 and was present at the actions of Bugawalla and Nugena, the relief of Moradabad, action on the Dojura, assault and capture of Bareilly, attack and bombardment of Shahjehanpore, capture of the fort of Bunnai and destruction of the fort at Mahomdee. For his services he was awarded the Indian Mutiny Medal without clasp. Service in the Second China War followed, for which he was awarded the China Medal with two clasps. Bowles was promoted Major with the 4th Battalion in 1869 and retired by the sale of his commission in 1861. Sold with a detailed service history.	£250-300
91	CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (Thos. Strong, 2nd Bn. 60th RI. Rifles) <i>officially impressed naming, nearly very fine</i>	£250-300
92	CHINA 1857-60, 3 clasps, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860, unnamed as issued, <i>unofficial rivets, otherwise very fine</i>	£180-200
93	ABYSSINIA 1867 (T. Scarrott, Stoker, H.M.S. Nymphe) <i>good very fine</i> H.M.S. <i>Nymphe</i> was a wooden screw sloop, launched at Deptford Dockyard in 1866 and sold in 1884.	£180-220
94	ABYSSINIA 1867 (Lieut. H. C. Walker, H.M.S. Octavia) <i>suspension neatly repaired, otherwise about very fine</i> Henry Chapman Walker entered the Navy as a Naval Cadet on 10 April 1856, becoming Midshipman in April 1858, Sub-Lieutenant in October 1826, and Lieutenant in November 1864. He served as Naval Cadet in <i>Eurotas</i> in 1856 until the evacuation of the Crimea, and as Midshipman in <i>Barracouta</i> in the expedition to Mexico, and the occupation of Vera Cruz, in 1862. As Flag Lieutenant to Commodore Sir I. G. Heath, aboard <i>Octavia</i> , he took part in the Abyssinian Expedition 1867-68 (despatches, and medal). Walker was First Lieutenant of <i>Dryad</i> , 1869-71, whilst employed in the suppression of the slave trade on the East Coast of Africa. He was in command of <i>Foam</i> in the expedition against pirates in the river Congo, under Sir W. N. W. Hewitt, in 1875. He received the thanks of the Colonial Secretary for the assistance he rendered to the Governor of the Gold Coast at the emancipation of the slaves in the protectorate in 1874, and was at St Paul's de Loanda to protect British interests at the final emancipation of slaves in the Portuguese province in Angola in 1876. Walker retired as a Commander on 9 December 1881.	£400-500
95	ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (W. I. Murray, Lg. Seamn., H.M.S. Active, 73-74) <i>minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine</i> H.M.S. <i>Active</i> was a iron screw corvette, launched at Blackwall in 1869 and sold in 1906. Sold with some copied service details.	£120-160

- 96 ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (**Lt. S. Pulley, R.N., H.M.S. Simoom, 73-74**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £180-220
- Samuel Pulley entered the Royal Navy as a Sub-Lieutenant on 18 September 1861, becoming Lieutenant in April 1863, and retired on 16 October 1878.
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- 97 ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (**Comr. A. T. Stubbs, R.N. H.M.S. Seagull, 73-74**) *silver-plated and lacquered, otherwise good very fine* £600-700
- Ernest Augustus Travers Stubbs entered the Royal Navy in June 1846, becoming Sub-Lieutenant in August 1852, Lieutenant in November 1854, Commander in September 1865, and retired as Captain on 28 February 1882. Captain Stubbs saw much service while in *Pluto*, up the African rivers, and commanded boats in the same in active suppression of the slave trade. He was Gunnery Mate of *Tribune* in the Black Sea in 1854, and assisted at landing the troops in the Crimea. Present at the battle of the Alma, bombarding and covering the troops on shore, he also assisted in embarking the wounded. He was Gunnery Officer of *Tribune* at the attack on Sebastopol, served in the trenches with the Naval Brigade, and was present at the battle of Inkermann (promoted to Lieutenant; Crimean and Turkish medals, Sebastopol and Inkermann clasps). Lieutenant Stubbs served aboard the *Royal George* in the Baltic in 1855 (Baltic medal).
- In China, Stubbs was present at the blockade of the Canton river in 1857, and assisted in building the batteries on Dutch Folly forts, and in the bombardment of Canton in December of that year. In May 1858, he was slightly wounded whilst in command of the small-arm men at the capture of the Peiho forts; and served with Lord Elgin's Embassy until the signing of the treaty in June 1858. He next served up the Yang-tse-Kiang river in *Cruizer* in action with rebels at Nankin and Gan-Klin. He was present at the attack on the Peiho forts in June 1859, in command of small-arm men, rocket and ladder parties working the guns of *Cormorant*, and assisting her crew, the ship being disabled by the enemy's fire, and landed with the Naval Brigade; he was next employed surveying the Gulf of Pechali; served in the operations of 1860, and commanded the small-arm men with four rocket boats at the attack on the Peiho forts, and served in the Peiho river until the Peace of Pekin (China medal, Canton and two Taku clasps).
- Lieutenant Stubbs next served in *Spider* in the River Uruguay, during the Brazilian war, and was witness of several actions, was mentioned in Foreign Office and Commander-in-Chief's despatches, and promoted to Commander. He was Inspecting Commander of Coast Guard at Dingle, Ireland, during the Fenian outbreak there in 1866-69.
- He commanded *Seagull* on the West Coast of Africa, was present at the transfer of the Gold Coast by the Dutch Authorities at St George d'Elmina, and was Senior Naval Officer on the Coast and at Cape Coast Castle when the Ashantee troops crossed the River Prah and re-entered into English territory. Stubbs prepared for the defence of Cape Coast Castle and Elmina, was present at the battle of Elmina on 13 June 1873, and personally made the King of Elmina a prisoner, and took him to Cape Coast Castle, for which services he received the thanks of the Administrator-in-Chief of the West African Settlements (Ashantee medal). In August 1873, he settled several disputes up the Lagoons, near Lagos. He next fitted out and conveyed *Flora* from Ascension to the Cape of Good Hope, and was employed on an important mission to the Governor of St Jago de Cuba, relative to the capture of an English merchant vessel and an English subject who had been made prisoner. Prior to his retirement in February 1882, Captain Stubbs was Senior Officer in the Canadian Fisheries. He was in receipt of a Greenwich Hospital Pension and was later a J.P. for the county of Dublin.
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- 98 ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**Capt. W. E. Despard, R.M.L.I., H.M.S. Barracouta, 73-74**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £500-600
- Major William Edward Despard entered the R.M.L.I. as a 2nd Lieutenant in 1885, was promoted Lieutenant in 1859 and Captain in 1867. He served throughout the Ashantee War from 9 June 1873 and was attached to the 42nd Highlanders as Transport Officer. He was present at the battles of Amoaful and Ordahsu and the capture of Coomassie, for which he received the brevet of Major. Despard was promoted Major in 1874.
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- 99 ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**2042 Pte. E. Brewer, 2 Bn. Rifle Bde. 1873-4**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £350-400
- 2042 Private Edward Brewer, "H" Company, 2nd Rifle Brigade, died of wounds at Cape Coast Castle on 22 July 1874. In 'The History of the Rifle Brigade ...', by Sir William H. Cope, it is stated that of the 33 officers and 652 men of the 2nd Battalion who landed at Cape Coast Castle fit for duty, 27 officers and 473 men returned to England in a fit condition. The difference was mainly due to sickness, with only 3 officers and 30 other ranks being wounded and just 2 other ranks dying of wounds.
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- 100 SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**13599 Sapper R. Bell, R.E.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £220-260
- 13599 Sapper R. Bell served with 30th Company Royal Engineers.
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- 101 SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Trumpet. St. Geo. Arbuthnot, Alexandra Md. Rif.**) *nearly extremely fine* £280-320
- 30 Medals and 29 '1879' clasps to unit. Of these, the Captain, a Sergeant, the Trumpeter (above) and two Troopers were all surnamed, 'Arbuthnot'.
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- 102 AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (**1964 Lce. Corpl. T. Cox, 4th Bn. Rifle Bde.**) *good very fine* £150-200
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- 103 AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (**Sepoy Hurree Singh, 21st Regt. N.I.**) *slight edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £60-80
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- 104 AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (**5213 Farr. Sergt. J. Liddle, G/4th R.A.**) *edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £100-120
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- 105 AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (**Sepoy Motee Chund, 3rd Gookha Regt.**) *suspension slack, contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-100

Trooper R. C. Streak was the only recipient of the Medal from the Geluk Mounted Volunteers and was entitled to the Bechuanaland clasp.

O. W. Frayne was appointed Lieutenant (Aeroplane and Seaplane Officer) in the R.A.F. on 1 April 1918.

- 107 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (5406 Huebank, 1/S...); KHEDIVI'S STAR (2) 1882, reverse impressed, '2791 Y&L'; another, 1884-6, unnamed, first with edge bruising and contact marks fine; others very fine (3) £100-150

- 108 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan (1956 **Corpl. E. Hill, 1/S. Staff. R.**) *pinning from star, otherwise nearly very fine* £200-250

- 109 NORTH WEST CANADA 1885, no clasp, unnamed, *slight edge bruise*; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (334612 A. Bmbr. H. Maiden, C.F.A.) *very fine* (2) £150-200

The North West Canada Medal is attributed to Sergeant Joseph Maiden, Midland Battalion.

- 110** ROYAL NIGER COMPANY MEDAL 1886-97, 1 clasp, Nigeria 1886-1897, silver issue, *the word 'copy' erased from edge, slight edge bruise very fine*; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Waziristan 1901-02 (**2534 Sowar Muhammad Husain, 1st Pjb. Cavy.**), *unofficial rivet between first and second clasps, some edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £70-90

- 111 EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu 1890 (**W. Ashton, A.B., H.M.S.Boadicea**) *nearly extremely fine*
£180-220
- 327 clasps to ship.

327 clasps to ship.

- 112 EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu 1890 (J. W. Avery, A.B., H.M.S. Cossack) *good very fine*
£180-220
- 79 clasps to ship.

79 clasps to ship.

- 113 EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu 1890 (121144 A. R. Stacey, Ldg. Sean., H.M.S. Conquest)
slight contact marks, good very fine £160-200
190 clasps to ship.

190 clasps to ship.

- 114 EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Brass River 1895 (Dr. J. J. C. Whittindale, Medical Officer) *nearly very fine and scarce to a civilian* £600-700

- 115 EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (H. L. Piggot, Midsn. H.M.S. St George) *good very fine*
£140-180

Henry Lionel Piggot entered the Royal Navy as a Naval Cadet on 15 January 1892, becoming Midshipman in March 1895, Sub-Lieutenant in September 1898, Lieutenant in December 1900, and retired on 6 September 1901.

He was Midshipman of *St George*, Flag-ship of Rear-Admiral H. H. Rawson, C.B., and was present on the occasion of the bombardment and capture of the Sultan of Zanzibar's palace on the 27th August 1896; and also served in the punitive naval expedition commanded by Rear-Admiral Rawson, and landed from the Squadron in 1897 to punish the King of Benin for the massacre of the political expedition, ending in the capture of Benin City on 18 February 1897 (Medal with clasp).

- 116** EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (181711 A-B J. Lawler, H.M.S. Fox) edge
bruise to reverse, good very fine £150-200
- H.M.S. Fox was a 2nd class cruiser, launched at Portsmouth in 1893 and sold in 1920.

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- 117 BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896 (7265 Pte. H. Waldron, 3/K.R.R. Corps.)
lacking suspension and hole drilled in rim at 6 o'clock, otherwise very fine and scarce £80-120
 Only eight N.C.O's and 20 men of the 3rd K.R.R.C. received the medal for Rhodesia 1896.

Only eight N.C.O's and 20 men of the 3rd K.R.R.C. received the medal for Rhodesia 1896.

- 118 BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896 (Tpr. R. A. Hulley, Vict. Rifles) with brooch fitting on suspension, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £120-140

- 119** CENTRAL AFRICA 1891-98, 1 clasp, Central Africa 1894-98 (**Vol. S. H. Fletcher, Civilian Vols.**) impressed naming, *good very fine, extremely rare* £700-900
- As verified in a history written by a fellow volunteer, Fletcher found himself hotly engaged during the Kawinga operations of 1 February to 20 March 1895:
- 'In early 1895, Chief Kawinga, another Yao whose slaving and pillaging had been a constant problem for several years, sent raiding parties to the Blantyre Mission station at Domasi, eight miles north of Zomba, in Chief Malemia's area. D.C. Scott asked for protection so Sharpe, Zomba District Collector Donald Malloch, and forty Tonga went up to Domasi where they frightened off the attackers and constructed a fort ... The new post was manned by William Fletcher, an ex-non-commissioned officer of the Royal Engineers, along with thirty-five Tinga and Sikhs. Kawinga continued sporadic raids in the Upper Shire District until February, when Sharpe received word that he was attacking Malemia's town and Fletcher's fort. Gathering together a force of ninety men, Sharp and the newly arrived Fulke-Greville (who later changed his name to R. C. F. Maugham) set off in rainy darkness along the slippery path to Domasi. On these forays Sharpe always brought along two articles of which he was especially proud: a check raincoat which was no longer impermeable, and a white cotton sun umbrella painted with green stripes and carried as protection against the rain. Thus encumbered, he marched along until, suddenly hitting a slick spot, he went down head first into his parasol and rolled half way down a hill. The favourite raincoat split from neck to waist; the umbrella was ruined. Recovering his footing amidst much laughter, Sharpe and the armed party continued on, arriving at dawn to find a quiet Domasi recovering from a sharp encounter. Discovering himself short of ammunition, Fletcher had led his men in a bayonet charge routing the numerous Yaos ...'
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- 120** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**2495 Pte. P. C. Brown, 3rd Bn. Rifle Bde.**) *officially renamed, very fine* £50-60
- Philip Brown was born in 1873 in Leeds, Yorkshire. A tailor by trade he enlisted into the Rifle Brigade at Northampton in 1892. Between January 1895 and November 1900 he served in India, and although not noted as such on his service papers, was awarded the India medal with clasp. He was discharged as being medically unfit for further service in December 1900. Sold with copied service papers and detailed service history.
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- 121** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-02 (**914 2d Class Hospl. Asst. Arjan Das, 45th Sikhs**); CHINA 1900, no clasp (**2576 Pte. Jalal Khan, 30th Baluch Infy.**) *slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (2)* £120-160
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- 122** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-02 (**3386 Rifln. Man Sing Sahi, 1st Bn. 2d Gurkhas**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £60-80
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- 123** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902 (2), 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**1594 Sepoy Bahadur Sing Gurung, 2d Bn. 1st Gurkha Rfls.**); 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897 (**1426 Naick Jasbir Gurung, 1st Bn. 3d Gurkhas**) *contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £120-160
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- 124** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 4 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**1224 Sapper Subbarayn, No.4 Coy. Q.O. Madras S.& M.**) *official correction to name, unofficial rivets, very fine* £100-140
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- 125** ASHANTI STAR 1896, unnamed as issued *very fine* £120-140
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- 126** ASHANTI STAR 1896, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £120-140
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- 127** QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (**4351 Cpl. W. Walton, 2/Lan. Fus.**) *slight edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £120-160
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- 128** BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY MEDAL 1897-1916, 1 clasp, Punitive Expeditions, bronze (**Esser Singh 311 Private**), engraved naming, *slack suspension, heavily polished with consequent wear to naming details, fair to fine, rare* £200-300
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- 129** BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY MEDAL 1897-1916, 1 clasp, Rundum (**Pte. 777 Kolla Singh**), engraved naming, *slack suspension claw, edge bruising, otherwise good very fine and rare* £800-1000
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- 130** BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY MEDAL 1898-1900, 1 clasp, Tambunan, bronze (**5 Sergt. Major Ringgit**), engraved naming, *edge bruising, very fine and rare* £400-500
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- 131** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (**Lieut. G. H. Ermen, Manch. Rgt.**) *lacking suspension and clasps, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £25-35
- Godfrey H. Ermen served in the Boer War with the 5th (Ardwick) Volunteer Battalion Manchester Regiment, being appointed Lieutenant on 13 July 1901. With the onset of the Great War, he resumed his rank with the 6th Battalion Duke of Wellington's (West Riding) Regiment. Lieutenant Ermen died on 4 May 1915 and was buried in St. Andrews Churchyard, Gargrave, Yorkshire.

- 132** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**C. H. Cook, Ch. Cook, H.M.S. Monarch**) *contact wear, edge bruising and polished, thus fine* £30-40
- Charles Henry Cook was born in Hampshire in November 1865 and entered the Royal Navy as an Acting Cook's Mate 2nd Class in June 1888. Assorted shore and seagoing appointments followed, among them a tour off the Cape in H.M.S. *Monarch* between June 1900 and December 1902, and he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in November 1903 in the rate of Chief Cook. Having been invalided with rheumatism in September 1908, Cook was recalled in December 1914 and served at *Victory I* until February 1918, when he was again invalided from the Service.
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- 133** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), no clasp (**W. H. Foot, A.B., H.M.S. Doris**), *fitted with a replacement non-swivelling suspension, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine*; another, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**6352 Pte. H. W. Pugh, Devon Regt.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, fine* (2) £60-80
- Able Seaman W. H. Foot, H.M.S. *Doris*, was entitled to the Q.S.A. medal with a clasp for Cape Colony.
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- 134** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**579 Pte. J. Kammer, Rifle Brigade**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine*; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (**8058 Rfn. A. J. Bester, Rifle Brigade**), *renamed, contact marks, good fine* (2) £50-60
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- 135** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**28127 Sapper W. J. Varlow, Rl. Engineers**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-80
- In the Hornby Royal Engineers Roll, Sapper Varlow is listed as being with 46th Fortress Company R.E. and 'deceased'. Entitled to the clasps South Africa 1901 and 1902 in addition to 'Cape Colony'.
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- 136** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (**Pte. A. Kellsey, Kimberley Town Gd.**) *claw tightened, very fine* £100-120
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- 137** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**7847 Pte. A. A. Farrer, K.R.R.C.**) *good very fine* £100-120
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- 138** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**378 Pte. W. Elmer, Rifle Brigade**), *faint jeweller's mark after 'Brigade', nearly extremely fine* £70-90
- Clasp verified.
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- 139** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**Lieut. A. P. Lane, 47 Co. 13/Impl. Yeo.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £250-300
- Ex D.N.W. 30 June 1998, lot 121.
- Aymer Powlett Lane was born on 10 July 1871, the eldest son of Major-General Charles Powlett Lane (of the family 'Lane of Glenden'). He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Montgomeryshire Yeomanry in September 1891, Lieutenant in July 1892 and Lieutenant in the Imperial Yeomanry in February 1900. In South Africa he served in the 47th (Lord Donoughmore's) Company, 13th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry, taking part in operations in the Cape Colony and Orange Free State, including the action at Lindley, 27-31 May 1900, where he was taken prisoner. Later released, he was appointed a Railway Staff Officer on 17 September 1900. In April 1902 he was promoted Captain in the 3rd Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers and was appointed Honorary Major in 1906. Promoted Major in September 1914, he was appointed to the Staff as an Embarkation Officer from September 1916. Sold with copied research, including an extract from *Absent-Minded Beggars, Volunteers in the Boer War* covering the Lindley disaster. Lane is mentioned by name in this and another extract as having narrowly escaped death from an enemy shell explosion. Also with a copied photograph of Colonel Spragge (commanded at Lindley) and officers of the 45th and 47th Companies, including Lane.
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- 140** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith (**3665 Pte. W. Harlow, 1 Leic. Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £220-260
- Lance-Corporal W. Harlow, 1st Leicestershire Regiment, died of disease at Ladysmith on 30 January 1900. Clasps confirmed.
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- 141** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith (**4512 Pte. W. Crouch, 18/Hrs.**) *extremely fine* £220-260
- Private W. Crouch, 18th Hussars, died of disease at Ladysmith on 30 January 1900.
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- 142** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith (**5069 Pte. E. Thomas, Manch. Regt.**) *claw tightened, good very fine* £140-180
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- 143** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**91769 Gnr. J. Conway, 10th M.B. R.G.A.**) *slight contact marks, very fine* £80-100
- Ex Lt. Col. A. M. Macfarlane Collection, D.N.W. 4 July 2001, lot 174. Sold with some copied service details - entitled to the K.S.A.

- 144 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Mafeking, Transvaal (**24 Pte. F. J. Coleman, Bec'land Rif.**) both clasps tailor's copies, *good very fine* £300-400
Ex Spink Boer War Anniversary auction, 20/21 October 1999. Clasps confirmed.
- 145 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**4699 Sapper S. E. Aynsley, Rl. Engrs.**) *good very fine* £45-55
- 146 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**Lieut. D. M. Oliver, Norfolk Rgt.**) together with portrait photograph contained in an old bakelite frame, *good very fine* £1500-1800
Douglas Morrison Oliver was born in September 1874 and entered the Norfolk Regiment in April 1895, from the South-East of Scotland Artillery (Southern Division, Royal Garrison Artillery), being promoted to Lieutenant in September 1897. Oliver belonged to the 1st Battalion, then in India, and was serving at the depot at Norwich, but volunteering for active service he was sent to South Africa in July 1900 where he served with the 2nd Battalion. He died at Nylstroom on 27 August 1900, of wounds received in action two days previously.
- 147 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**7325 Corpl. P. Kilroy, Rifle Brigade**) *good very fine* £50-60
- 148 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**275 Tpr. H. Alcock, Border M.R.**) *very fine* £100-140
Ex D.N.W. 21 September 2001, lot 204. Clasps confirmed.
- 149 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**3579 Pte. E. Carlin, Rifle Brigade**) *very fine* £90-110
- 150 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**1457 Pte. J. Carville, Rl. Irish Fus.**), jeweller's mark on reverse right field, *surname officially corrected, claw tightened, good very fine* £80-100
Ex Spink Boer War Anniversary auction, 20/21 October 1999.
- 151 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**777 Tpr. S. J. Sandecombe, Kaffrn. Rifles**) officially re-impressed, *good very fine* £150-200
Private S.J. Sandercombe is recorded as having died of disease at Petersburg, 5 May 1902 whilst serving with the 1st Kitchener's Fighting Scouts. It is probable that the medal was initially named to the recipient in this unit, (the 1st K.F.S. did not qualify for the Wepener clasp), and then re-impressed to his original unit, the Kaffrarian Rifles.
- 152 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**495 Sapr. T. E. Harrison, R.E.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-100
Ex D.N.W. 20 September 2002, lot 580.
Sapper T. E. Harrison served in 11th Field Company R.E.. He was posted to the Prov. Coy on 30 August 1902 and then to the Army Reserve. Entitled to the K.S.A. His Q.S.A. was sent to him on 7 April 1903.
- 153 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, South Africa 1901 (**79585 Gnr. A. T. Cook, R.F.A.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £60-80
- 154 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (**3971 Pte. L. Berry, 2 D. of C. Lt. Infy.**) *good very fine* £80-100
- 155 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**1825 Pte. O. Williams, Rly. Pnr. Regt.**), after 'Regt.' is engraved, '1901-2-3', *good very fine* £60-80
- 156 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**7003 Pte. A. Fieldgate, Essex Regt.**), last three clasps attached by unofficial rivets, *edge bruising, very fine* £40-60
First two clasps confirmed.
- 157 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (**91178 Dvr. W. E. Rawlings, 67th Bty. R.F.A.**) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £150-180
Ex Lt. Col. A. M. Macfarlane Collection, D.N.W. 4 July 2001, lot 182. Sold with some copied service details.

- 158 **The Boer War Medal awarded to Captain Jack Cayzer, 7th Dragoon Guards, Director of Signalling with Buller's Natal Field Force, three times mentioned in despatches and the first man to make contact with the besieged garrison at Ladysmith**
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**Capt. J. S. Cayzer, 7 Dn. Gds.**) *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine*
 £600-700
 Ex D.N.W. 27 June 2002, lot 581.
 John Saunders Cayzer was the second son of Sir Charles Cayzer, of Gartmore, Perthshire, Conservative Member of Parliament. At the age of 20 he joined the 4th Dragoon Guards, and transferred as a Lieutenant to the 7th Dragoon Guards in 1893. He was promoted Captain in 1898, and in the following year served in South Africa as Signalling Officer with the Natal Field Force. He was chief signalling officer with Sir Redvers Buller throughout the fighting on the Tugela, and was the officer who established and maintained visual communication with the Ladysmith garrison during its' investment.
 The following extract is taken from "A Victorian Shipowner - A Portrait of Sir Charles Cayzer, Baronet of Gartmore", privately published, 1978: 'It was not until 1 December that he [Cayzer] made communication with Ladysmith from a lonely hilltop of the ironstone Mukalombo Mountain, seven miles south-east of Weenen, with no water nearer than seven miles. "Of course it is now a very important situation," he wrote, "as we are the only people in touch with Ladysmith. Besides official messages, we are now sending press and private messages," he continued. "We work day and night, helio by day and limelight by night."
 'When he had first received a response from Ladysmith, it had occurred to Jack Cayzer that maybe, by some dreadful mistake, he was communicating with a Boer outpost. Among the officers in the Ladysmith garrison was an old friend of his and he at once ordered a message to be transmitted: "For Captain Armitage. Please send back message stating name of house of Captain Jack Cayzer's father in Renfrewshire." That would stump the Boers and save him from a court martial if he was being hoodwinked. But all was well. Back came a message that put his fears at rest: "Captain Cayzer's father's house called Ralston. Regards Armitage." Not until much later did he learn that his friend had been very puzzled by his request. "That fellow Cayzer - deuced bad memory he must have. Can't even remember the name of his father's house."
 Captain Cayzer was three times mentioned in despatches by Buller, and made Brevet Major for his services during the war. In his despatch dated 30 March 1900, Buller stated: 'Did excellent work as Director of Signalling; he established, and satisfactorily maintained, constant communication with Ladysmith under very exceptional circumstances.'
 Sold with copied research details.
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- 159 **QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (9478 Corpl. N. Ives, Rifle Bde.) very fine**
 £120-160
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- 160 **QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (3740 Pte. F. Lambert, R. Lanc. Regt.) edge bruising, nearly very fine** £80-120
 Sold with confirmation of first five clasps.
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- 161 **QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (2265 Pte. C. Brown, 1st Essex Regt.) slight edge bruising, very fine** £120-160
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- 162 **KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Capt. R. S. Harger, S.A.M.I.F.) very fine** £60-70
 South African Mounted Irregular Forces.
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- 163 **KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02 (2), 2 clasps (1349 Corpl. W. E. Brider, Coldstream Guards; 6305 Pte. J. Reynolds, York & Lanc. Regt.) contact marks, good fine and better (2)** £50-70
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- 164 **KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (1078 Pte. W. Godliman, Rifle Brigade) slight edge bruise, good very fine** £30-40
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- 165 **KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2498 Pte. N. F. Smith, Essex Regt.) some contact marks, nearly very fine** £30-40
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- 166 **MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', reverse inscribed, 'P.M.-K.T.G.', suspension bar damaged, lacks brooch bar; CAPE COPPER COMPANY MEDAL FOR THE DEFENCE OF OOKIEP, bronze issue, erased naming, lacks suspension; Pair: Private H. Edgecombe, South African Veteran Regiment, late Kimberley Commando, 1914-15 STAR (Pte., Kimberley Cdo.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Pte., S.A. Veteran Rgt.) very fine and better (4)** £60-80
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- 167 **TRANSPORT 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902 (F. R. Cunningham) dark toned, good very fine** £400-450
 Chief Officer of the steam ship *Palitana* belonging to the British India Steam Lines.
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- 168 **TRANSPORT MEDAL 1899-1902, 1 clasp, China 1900 (E. McDougall, In Command) good very fine** £450-500
 McDougall served as Master of the British India Steam Lines' *Virawa* during the China operations of 1900.

169	CHINA 1900, no clasp (3822 Sapr. J. Collins, R.E.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> Ex D.N.W. 27 June 2002, lot 601.	£100-120
170	ASHANTI 1900, no clasp (4284 Corpl. D. Humphries, R.W. Fus.) <i>possibly officially renamed, very fine and extremely rare</i> During the Ashanti operations of 1900, Humphries was attached to the 1st Battalion, Northern Nigeria Regiment (WO 100/93 refers).	£300-400
171	ASHANTI 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi (112 Pte. Makwinja, 1st K.A.R.C.) <i>replacement claw and suspension, edge bruising, contact wear and severely polished, poor</i>	£40-60
172	AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (3113 Pte. W. Hill, 3rd Rifle Bde.) <i>good very fine</i>	£100-120
173	AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (Langri Alah Dita, 127/Baluch L.I.) <i>minor contact marks, very fine</i>	£50-70
174	AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, West Africa 1909-10 (Dr. E. M. Franklin, Medical Dept. S.N.F.F.) <i>good very fine and rare</i>	£600-700
175	TIBET 1903-04, no clasp, silver issue (4943 Sapper Jarr Baz Khan, 1st S. & M.) <i>correction to unit, very fine</i>	£160-180
176	TIBET 1903-04, no clasp, silver issue (41 Dvr. ... Muhamed, 15th), <i>claw refixed, worn; VOLUNTEER LONG SERVICE MEDAL, V.R., unnamed as issued, lacks suspension; INDIAN RECRUITING MEDAL, G.V.I.R., reverse stamped, '4204'; CEYLON PLANTERS RIFLE CORPS BOXING MEDAL, 32mm., bronze; KOHAT DISTRICT A.S.C.B. MEDAL, 38mm., bronze, very fine except where stated (5)</i>	£90-120
177	TIBET 1903-04, no clasp, silver issue (525 Multr. Gulam Shah, 11th Mule Corps) <i>very fine</i>	£140-180
178	TIBET 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue (1524 Cooly Fatteh Shah, S. & T. Corps) <i>very fine</i>	£60-80
179	TIBET 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (4448 Pte. G. Hickson, 1st Bn. Ryl. Fuslrs.) <i>minor edge bruise, good very fine</i>	£450-500
180	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (4), 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (3718 L/Nk. Said Ahmad Khan, 59th Pjbies); 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (4591 Dvr-Nk. Nur Mohammed, 3 S. & M.); 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (1061164 Gnr. F. J. Gray, R.A.); 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (1896 Sep. Mir Hassan, 28 Pjbs.) <i>third with slight edge bruising, very fine and better (4)</i>	£80-100
181	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (4834 Sepoy Soonka, Q.O.C. Guides) <i>some contact marks, nearly very fine</i>	£20-30
182	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (3), 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1908, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Subdr. Shah Jan, Khy Rifles), <i>correction to unit; 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, North West Frontier 1930-31 (1715 Sowar Fazal Ahmad, 27 L. Cavy); 3 clasps, North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933, North West Frontier 1935 (Clk. Abdul Karim, R.A.F.) nearly very fine and better (3)</i>	£60-80
183	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (6), 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (2900 Havdr. Ali Bahadur, 40th Pathans); 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2772 A. L. D. Ahmad Khan, 28/Cavy); 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (2) (3536 Havr. Munshi Khan, 2-9 Jat R.; 1004 Nk. Mohd. Din, 1-12 F.F.R.); 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (3784 Rfm. Taj Mohd., 3-20 Burma Rif.); 2 clasps, Burma 1930-32, North West Frontier 1935, unnamed, <i>very fine and better (6)</i>	£90-120
184	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (344020 A-Sergt. O. C. Smith, R.E.) <i>very fine</i>	£30-40
185	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (6395654 Pte. A. Stredwick, R. Suss. R.); together with a Royal Sussex Regiment Association lapel badge, enamelled, pin-backed and a Brigade Rifle Meeting Medal, reverse engraved, 'Company Match, Pte. Stredwick', 35mm., silver, <i>good very fine (3)</i>	£60-80
186	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (3311058 Pte. H. Revie, H.L.I.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£40-50

- 187** 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (**Chaplain Rev. C. W. G. Moore, R.N., R.M. Brigade**) *very fine and extremely rare* £180-220
- Charles Wilfrid Gwennap Moore was appointed an 'Acting Chaplain for temporary service' in the Royal Navy in September 1914, and quickly found himself attached to the R.M. Brigade. Further active service ensued with the Royal Naval Division in the Gallipoli operations, and he was mentioned in despatches by Sir Charles Monro for the period October 1915 to January 1916 (*London Gazette* 12 July 1916 refers). His subsequent deeds with the R.N.D. back in France and Flanders between 1916-17 resulted in a 'mention' from Sir Douglas Haig and the award of a D.S.O., his service record citing that 'on several occasions [he] administered to the wounded and carried out burials under fire.' (*London Gazette* 4 June 1917). He was finally demobilised in March 1919.
- Also see Lot 818 for further family awards.
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- 188** 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (**Lt. Col. S. Lushington, C.M.G., R.F.A.**) *clasp sometime gilded, good very fine* £120-150
- Stephen Lushington was born in January 1864 and was educated at Eton. Commissioned into the Royal Artillery in February 1884, he was advanced to Captain in January 1893 and to Major in February 1900. In the latter rank he acted as Inspector-General of Police, and as Commandant of Militia, in British Guiana from 1902-07, services that were rewarded by his appointment to C.M.G. in the latter year.
- The advent of hostilities in August 1914 found Lushington serving as a Lieutenant-Colonel in 41st Brigade R.F.A., which unit he took to France and commanded at Villers-Cotteret on 1 September, when his batteries successfully covered the withdrawal of the 4th Guards Brigade, although 'under an infernal fire'; 41st Brigade R.F.A. provided similar support to the 2nd Worcestershires at Polygon Wood at the end of the following month. Lushington was mentioned in despatches and created a C.B. (*London Gazette* 18 February 1915). From 1915 until 1919, he served on the R.A. Staff as a Temporary Brigadier-General and was three more times mentioned in despatches, in addition to being awarded the Italian Military Order of Savoy, 4th class.
- The General died at Farnham, Surrey in December 1940, aged 76 years.
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- 189** 1914 STAR (**7035 Pte. A. B. Creighton, 1/North'n. R.**); 1914-15 STAR (2) (**15922 Pte. J. G. Duckett, R. W. Fus.; 5671 Pte. F. V. E. Hooper, Devon. R.**) *very fine and better* (3) £60-80
- Francis Victor Emmanuel Hooper enlisted at Plymouth as Private 5671 in the Devonshire Regiment. Serving with the 1st/4th Battalion Devonshire Regiment as Private 202879, he was killed in action in Mesopotamia, 8 November 1917. His name is commemorated on the Basra Memorial.
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- 190** 1914 STAR (4) (**No. 3095 Sowar Hayat Muhd. Khan, 34/Horse; No. 2970 Sepoy Jaideo Tewari, 1-9 Bhopal Infy.; No. 1533 Dvr. Allah Dad, 1/Mule Corps; No. 1935 Dvr. Zamm Ali, 28/Mule Corps**) *very fine and better* (4) £100-140
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- 191** 1914-15 STAR (**179291 J. Tuffnell, P.O. 1, R.N.**); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE MEDAL; WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (2) *generally good very fine* (8) £20-30
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- 192** 1914-15 STAR (13) (**No. 2234 Sowar Amjad Khan, 1/Lancers; No. 2430 Sowar Ghulam Mohd. Khan, 39 C.I. Horse; No. 1043 Sepoy Rajwali, 24/Punjabis; No. 4173 Sepoy Rusmat Khan, 1/27/Punjabis; No. 2672 Sepoy Amal Din, 1/56/Rfls. F.F.; No. 417 Sepoy Masabdar, 1/130/Baluchis; No. 89 Gnr. Nezam Khan, 25/Mtn. Bty.; No. 635 Gnr. Feroze Khan, 32 Mtn. Bty.; No. 145 Spr. Resvt. Abdulla, 1/S.& M.; No. 2082 Resvt. Spr. Jiwan Khan, 3/S.& M.; No. 850 Bk. Dvr. Budha, S.& T. Corps; Fpr-25 Mt-Bkr. Mohd. Hussain, S.& T.C.; No. Gang Mate Fazal Dad, Railway Deptt.**) *nearly very fine and better* (13) £140-180
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- 193** 1914-15 STAR (12) (**No. 74 Syce Bhurai, 12/Cav.; No. 2668 K.D./Muhd. Akbar Khan, 38/C.I. Horse; No. 1532 Sepoy Ghulam Mohd., 1/22/Punjabis; No. 2292 Sepoy Ghulam Mohd., 46/Punjabis; No. 1641 Sepoy Mohd. Zaman, 62/Punjabis; No. 2022 Sepoy Mohd. Sadiq, 1/72/Punjabis; No. 1507 Sepoy Imam Din, 1/89/Punjabis; No. 30 Gnr. Gull Hussain, Ftr, Garr. Arty.; No. 741 Gnr. Ali Shah, No.2/Mtn. Bty. R.G.A.; No. 857 Dvr. Faquir Ullah, 21/Mule Corps; No. 729 Dvr. Raj Wali, 23/Mule Corps; No. 2122 Dvr. Mardana, 33/Mule Corps**) *fine and better* (12) £130-160
- 1532 Sepoy Ghulam Muhammad, 1st Battalion 22nd Punjabis, died in Mesopotamia on 14 February 1916. His name is commemorated on the Basra Memorial.
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- 194** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (**Major T. C. Newbold**) *good very fine* £60-80
- Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Clifford Newbold, D.S.O., T.D., served in the Boer War, taking part in the operations in Cape Colony, 30 November 1900-April 1901, for which he was awarded the Queen's medal with three clasps. During the Great War he held the rank of Major in the 5th Battalion The Sherwood Foresters and served on the Staff as Assistant Provost Marshal until November 1918. He served in France and Belgium from 28 February 1915 until 11 November 1918. For his services he was three times mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 15 June 1916, 15 May 1917 and 11 December 1917) and created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order (*London Gazette* 1 January 1918).
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- 195** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (**Capt. S. R. Kerr Clark**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £20-30
- St. Ruan Robertson Kerr-Clark was appointed Temporary Lieutenant in the 7th Battalion Seaforth Highlanders on 27 September 1914 and Temporary Captain on 28 October 1914. He was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 25 September 1915. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.

- 196 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3) (23891 Pte. D. Smart, Glouc. R.; 17748 Pte. F. Blatchford, Durh. L.I.; 182218 Dvr. G. H. Gordon, R.A.), *first with edge bruising*; MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (2) (Augustus Earl; C. Gomes); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (7) (D-2079 Pte. W. Poole, 7-D. Gds.; 26035 Pte. T. H. J. Hillier, Som. L.I.; 2729 Pte. J. W. Lowe, R.A.M.C.; 2653 Sepoy Najaf, 82 Pjbis.; 249847 3 A.M. L. A. Bucknole, R.A.F.; 10627 Cpl. L. A. Clarke, R.A.F.; 331369 A.C.2 T. King, R.A.F.) *generally good very fine* (12) £70-90
- 197 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2) (5138 Pte. E. Xerri, K. O. Malta M.; 500289 A.C.2 G. Marmara, R.A.F.) *first with minor edge bruising, very fine; second nearly extremely fine* (2) £30-40
King's Own Malta Militia.
- 198 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (11) (2722 Sowar Ghafar Beg, 6 Cavy.; 2772 L-Dfdr. Ahmad Khan 28 Cavy.; 846 Dfdr. Khwaja Mohammad, 31 Lcrs.; 1033 Sowar Azmat Khan, 31 Lcrs.; Subdr. Fateh Mohd., 1-19 Pjbis.; 3181 Sepoy Fateh Ali Shah, 2-19 Pjbis.; 3423 Sepoy Ali Bahadur, 74 Pjbis.; 3732 Rfmn. Bahadur Khan, 123 Otrm. Rfls.; Br. Sadak Ali., 127 Bal. Infy.; 5623 Sep. Abdul Rahman, 2-127 Bal. Infy.; 871 Sepoy Durane, 1 Bn. Cps. Guides) *first fine, others generally very fine* (11) £100-140
- 199 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (11) (309 L-Nk. Khan Zaman, Late 49 M.C.; 510 Sowar Mirabat, N. Waz. Mil.; 5158 Spr-Dr. Fazl Din, 3-S. & M.; 3840 Spr. Yasin Khan, 3 S & M.; 75 Havr. Mohd. Hussain, M.T.; 191 S-Ovsr. Ali Mohd., E.P.C.; 7 Spr. Amir Khan, I.S.C.; 351 Sergt. H. M. Khajurina, 23 Sind Btn. I.D.F.; 4950 Fathoo, Tel. Dept.; 3267 W-Svt. Gulam Gilani, A.H.C. Sarwan Amir, 60 Gr. Camel C.) *some with correction to naming, generally very fine* (11) £100-140
- 200 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2), bronze issue (340-1173 Porter Ditta, 6 Ptr. Cps.; 25-Prtr. Loka, P ...) *second officially renamed, about very fine* (2) £70-90
- 201 VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (3) (Capt. A. W. B. Gompertz; 2620 Pte. A. J. Burrows, Manch. R.); another, unnamed; U.N. MEDAL (3); JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1953 (2); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., India (Coy. Hav. Maj. Ali Akbar, 11-13 F.F. Rf.) *very fine and better* (10) £100-140
Arthur William Bean Gompertz was born on 8 December 1888 and was first commissioned on 22 May 1905 and initially served with the North Staffordshire Regiment. Served in the Indian Army during the Great War and Mentioned in Despatches for South Persia (*London Gazette* 3 February 1920). Latterly served with the R.I.A.S.C. and appointed Lieutenant-Colonel on 15 March 1934.
- 202 VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (20) (4090 Sowar Bakka Khan, 19 Lcrs. F.H.; 2299 Sowar Mohamad Hasan, 22 Cavy. F.F.; 2668 Residr. Muhd. Akbar Khan, 38 C.I. Horse; 1544 Sepoy Hajji Mohd., 1-19 Pjbis.; 689 Sepoy Faiz Ali, 40 Pathans; 402 Sepoy Ahmad Khan, 40 Pathans; 881 Sep. Muzaffar Khan, 85 B. Rif.; 3274 Rfm. Shah Dad, 123 Rif.; 1284 Sepoy Jumma Khan, 3-124 Baluchis; 2054 Sepoy Khan Mohammad, 1-129 Baluch; 490 Pte. Maula Bakhsh, 130 Baluchis; 1390 Pte. Muhammad Khan, 130 Baluchis; 962 Sepoy Muhd. Alam, 3-152 Pjbis.; 0295 Sepoy Charagh Din, 2 Guides Infy.; 1241 B-Smith Kala, 20 M.C.; Sarwan Shamir, 60 G.R. Camel C.; 23401 M-Engr. P. A. M. D'Souza, I.W.T.; 7479 Baghali, Tel. Dept.; 895 Dvr Gulab Shah, 1 P. Mule Cps.; 1634 Dvr. Karam Dad, 7 Mule Cps.) *some corrections to naming, generally nearly very fine* (20) £100-150
- 203 VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (20) (1866 Farr-Maj. Hassam Ali Khan, 18 Lcrs.; 2204 Sowar Faiza Khan, 27 Cavy.; 3651 Sepoy Bagh Khan, 27 Pjbis.; Jemdr. Kamal Khan, 29 Pjbis.; 3966 Sepoy Mohammed Zaman, 58 Rfls.; 2798 Sepoy Alam Kan, 1-69 Pjbis.; 21 C.H. Maj. Nawab Khan, 2-91 Pjbis.; 2040 Havr. Bahadur Khan, 91 Pjbis.; 1279 Sepoy Karam Bakhsh, 1-112 Infy.; 1783 Havr. Alam Sher, 124 Baluchis; 5623 Sep. Abdul Rahman, 127 Bal. Inf.; 1931 Pte. Mir Hamza, 130 Baluchis; 49 Sepoy Yar Mohd., 1 Bn. Cps. Guides; 816 Sarwan Sultan, 53 C.T. Coy.; 152 K-D. Shaik Ahmed, 2 Mule Cps.; 1674 Dvr. Dhuman Khan, 7 Mule Cps.; 952 L-Nk. Mohd. Alam, 7 Mule Cps.; 964 L-Nk. Natha, 11 Mule Cps.; 806 Dvr. Husain, 14 Mule Cps.; Maya Dhari, Postal Dept.) *some corrections to naming, generally nearly very fine* (20) £100-150
- 204 VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (20) (2628 Sowar Lal Khan, 15 Lcrs.; 2011 Sowar Khadirdad Khan, 27 Cavy.; 3499 Sep. Ashaq Ali Khan, 2-18 Infy.; 412 Sepoy Ali Shah, 1-30 Pjbis.; 3472 Sepoy Suba Khan, 40 Pathans; Subdr. Shah Noor, 46 Pjbs.; 2950 Sepoy Pahlwan Khan, 92 Pjbis.; 1790 Sepoy Abdul Karim, 93 Infy.; 34238 Sepoy Mehdi Khan, 101 Grndrs.; 1488 Sepoy Dullah, 3-124 Baluchis; 4801 Sepoy Ghulam Mohd., 127 Baluchis; 5338 Nk. Fateh Mohd., 2-127 Baluchis; 1747 Sepoy Ali Mahomed, 1-129 Baluch; 17103 Dvr. Sirdar, Khan, R.A.; 20290 L-Nk. Mohd. Yusuf, R.A.; 981 Nk. Fazl Din, 22 M. Bty. F.F.; 242 Spr. Feroze Khan, Ry. Bn. S. & M.; 3452 Nk. Malik Muzaffar, 3-S. & M.; 3895 Spr. Nur Hassan, 3 S. & M.; Pte-Follr. Nizam-ud-Din) *some corrections to naming, fine and better* (20) £100-150

205	VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (20) (5670 Sowar Amir Khan, 36 Horse; 4938 Havr. Imam Ali, 28 Pjbis.; 3595 Sepoy Raz Gul, 1-56 Rfls. F.F.; 2283 Sepoy Wakil Shah, 59 Rfls. F.F.; 1585 Sepoy Ali Akbar, 76 Pjbis.; 3260 Sepoy Ahmad Khan, 92 Pjbis.; 3412 Havr. Rahmat Khan, 1-112 Infy.; Br. Mohd. Khan, 108 Infy.; 771/2 Sepoy Karam Khan, 3-152 Pjbis.; Dhobi Hayat, N. Waz. Mil.; 915 Gnr. Ahmed Din, 28 M. Bty.; 4813 Spr. Imam Din, 3 S.& M.; 4466 Spr. Ali Muhammad, 3 S.& M.; 1104 Civ-Sar. Mouzam Din, C.D.C.P.; 116 Civ-Sar. Noor Khan, C.D.C.P.; 1423 L-Nk. Mawaz, 15 Mule Cps.; 1484 Dvr. Bahadur Ali, 7 Mule Cps.) <i>some corrections to naming; others (3), erased naming, worn and better (20)</i> £70-90
206	TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (548034 Dvr. W. West R.E.) <i>good very fine</i> £50-70
207	NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (P/JX.643497 C. J. Watson, A.B., R.N.) <i>good very fine</i> £100-120
208	NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 (C/JX. 698953 S. Hoskins, A.B., R.N.) <i>replacement suspension rod, very fine</i> £80-100 Clasp not verified.
209	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Kurdistan (4636 Sowar Abdul Majid, 9 Horse); 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (5158 Spr. Fazal Din, 3-S.& M.) <i>first fine, second very fine (2)</i> £40-60
210	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Lieut. Nur Sher Khan) <i>good very fine</i> £80-100 Nur Sher Khan entered the Indian Army in September 1891. Promoted Jemadar in February 1901, Ressaidar with the 37th (Baluch Horse) Lancers in January 1914 and Risaldar in October 1914. Re-employed in April 1918, he was appointed Risaldar Major in April 1920. He 'retired' with the Honorary British rank of Lieutenant on 1 July 1920. He served in the operations in Somaliland, 1902-04 and on the N.W. Frontier of India in 1908, receiving medals for both these campaigns. After the Great War he served with the 37th Lancers in Iraq and was awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class (Gazette of India 29 July 1921), 'Risaldar-Major Nur Sher Khan, 37th Lancers. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 22nd July 1920. When in charge of a post he was surrounded by the enemy and subjected to heavy fire. With great presence of mind he kept his men in hand and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy. It was due to his courage and determination that the detachment were able to withdraw successfully.' Sold with copied research.
211	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (58540 Pte. T. F. A. Field, Rif. Brig.) <i>extremely fine</i> £50-60
212	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Jemdr. Manbahadur Limbu) <i>contact marks and scratches, slight edge bruising, very fine</i> £30-40
213	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (L. V. Woodham) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> £80-100 Sold with War Office letter dated 5 November 1948 that accompanied the General Service Medal addressed to Captain L. V. Woodham of Eccleston Crescent, Goodmayes, Near Romford, Essex; together with two Navy Army & Air Force Institutes slips re 279934 Captain L.V. Woodham, Royal Army Service Corps and his entitlement to the 1939-45 Star, Italy Star and Defence Medal. L. V. Woodham, 2nd Lieutenant, R.A.S.C., 15 March 1943; Lieutenant 5 September 1943; later Acting Captain.
214	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6913625 Rfmn. H. Newman, Rif. Brig.) <i>slight edge bruise, good very fine</i> £60-80
215	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46, unnamed; 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (21063206 Pte. H. Queen, Gordons) <i>official corrections to naming</i> ; GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (26736853 Pte. D. J. White, Gordons); together with VOLUNTARY MEDICAL SERVICES MEDAL (E. G. Morris) and Q.M.N.G. enamelled badge with bars for 1916, 1917, and 1918, <i>generally very fine or better (5)</i> £80-100
216	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (3), 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (EC.13813 Pte. M. Moahi, A.P.C.), <i>correction to rank and name</i> ; 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (3507099 Sgt. D. E. Thornton, R.A.F.; 2576571 A.C.1 M. E. Handley, R.A.F.) <i>good very fine (3)</i> £60-80
217	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (1186 Sgt. Wdr. D. H. Simms) <i>light contact marks, very fine</i> £30-40
218	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (23458422 Pte. J. J. Jestico, Buffs) <i>good very fine</i> £40-60
219	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (786 L/Cpl. Salah Nubi, T.O.S.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> £30-40
220	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (21145686 Signmn. Dillbahadur Thapa, Gurkha Sigs.) <i>official correction to unit, good very fine</i> £70-90

221	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (59317 Pte. T. Freeman, Rif. Brig.) nearly extremely fine £80-100
222	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39 (2), 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (TB-174252 Dvr. Niaz Ali, I.A.S.C. (A. Trt.)); 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (12248 Sep. Bishan Singh, 5-13 F.F. Rif.) very fine and better (2) £40-60
223	1939-45 STAR (6); ATLANTIC STAR (1); AFRICA STAR (2); PACIFIC STAR (3); BURMA STAR (3); DEFENCE MEDAL (9); WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (10), very fine and better (34) £140-180
224	1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (2), one named (35 Bandsman Prembirdamal, Nepalese Contgt.); AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL (187607 W. P. Reddan); AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL (NX8622 G. T. Small); CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL; NEW ZEALAND SERVICE MEDAL (2), one of these pitted and fine, others generally very fine except where stated (10) £90-110
225	1939-45 STAR (25), unnamed, all with ribbon, generally good very fine (25) £80-100
226	1939-45 STAR (25), unnamed, all with ribbon, generally good very fine (25) £80-100
227	1939-45 STAR (13); ITALY STAR (12), unnamed, very fine and better (25) £100-140
228	1939-45 STAR (12), one named to an Indian recipient; BURMA STAR (2), both named as before; DEFENCE MEDAL (9), seven named as before; WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (72), 30 named as before; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45 (10), four named as before, many with corrosion or other defects, from fair, together with an INDIAN INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947, named, and a quantity of miscellaneous Indian Army cap badges (11) (Lot) £200-300
229	AFRICA STAR (20), unnamed, generally good very fine (20) £100-140
230	PACIFIC STAR (11), unnamed, good very fine (11) £100-140
231	PACIFIC STAR (11), unnamed, good very fine (11) £100-140
232	BURMA STAR (25), unnamed, good very fine (25) £160-200
233	BURMA STAR (25), unnamed, good very fine (25) £160-200
234	DEFENCE MEDAL (25), unnamed, very fine and better (25) £150-200
235	DEFENCE MEDAL (25), unnamed, generally good very fine (25) £150-200
236	WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (25), unnamed, all with ribbon, generally very fine (25) £80-100
237	WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (25), unnamed, all with ribbon, generally very fine (25) £80-100
238	WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (50), unnamed, all with ribbon, edge bruising, contact marks, fine and better (50) £100-150
239	WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (25), unnamed, very fine and better (25) £80-100
240	WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (25), unnamed, very fine and better (25) £80-100
241	WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (25), unnamed, very fine and better (25) £80-100
242	INDIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45; SOUTH AFRICAN MEDAL FOR WAR SERVICE 1939-45; SOUTHERN RHODESIA MEDAL FOR WAR SERVICE 1939-45, good very fine (3) £130-150 Sold with original transmittal notice for the Southern Rhodesia Medal for War Service in the name of 'J. Needham'.
243	INDIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45 (20), unnamed, mostly very fine and better (20) £150-180
244	INDIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45 (20), unnamed, very fine and better (20) £160-200

45	KOREA 1950-53 (204506 Bdr. RH.(sic) Teddy) <i>very fine</i>	£40-50
46	GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (2), 1 clasp, Borneo (21154118 Rfn. Tahalsing Limbu, 1/10 G.R.; 21155808 Rfn. Bijuliprasad Limbu, 2/10 G.R.) <i>second with minor edge bruise, good very fine and better (2)</i>	£60-80
47	GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (2), 1 clasp, Borneo (21155314 Spr. Balaram Ghale, Gurkha Engrs.; 21145872 Sig. Jitbahadur Rai, Gurkha Signals) <i>good very fine and better (2)</i>	£60-80
48	GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (3), 1 clasp, Borneo (24053571 Rfn. K. R. Hocking, 3 Green Jackets; 24045523 Rfn. A. Williams, 3 Green Jackets); 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24246130 Rfn. R. C. Ellison, R.G.J.) <i>extremely fine (3)</i>	£90-120
49	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, South Arabia (24059652 Pte. J. P. Higgins, Para.) <i>good very fine</i>	£100-120
50	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24047668 Fus. K. G. Hayward, R.W.F.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£30-40
51	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Lebanon (W.E.M. (R.) 1 T. M. Vincer, D192540Y R.N.) <i>nearly extremely fine and rare</i>	£450-500
52	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Gulf (Mne. 1 M. McNay, PO. 45538U R.M.) <i>backstrap of clasp with manufacturing defect, extremely fine and scarce</i>	£300-350
53	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Kuwait (24805039 Fus. I. Hall, R.R.F.), in card box of issue, <i>extremely fine and scarce</i>	£350-400
54	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Air Operations Iraq (CR1 S. Ferris, R.F.A.), in card box of issue, <i>extremely fine</i>	£200-240
55	SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (Mne 1 S. R. L. Shedden PO40285E RM) <i>good very fine</i>	£400-500

SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

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- 256 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, G.C.B. (Military) Knight Grand Cross, sash badge, silver-gilt and enamels, and breast star, silver, gold and enamel appliqué centre, the set complete with full dress sash in its Garrard & Co. Ltd Military division case of issue, *enamels chipped and flaked on green enamel wreaths and blue scrolls, otherwise generally good very fine* £1400-1600
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- 257 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's neck badge, 22ct. gold and enamel, hallmarks for London 1814, *minor enamel damage to wreaths, good very fine* £1500-1800
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- 258 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, 22ct. gold and enamel, hallmarks for London 1815, fitted with later swivel ring and narrow straight bar suspension, with gold buckle on ribbon, *good very fine* £800-1000
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- 259 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, 18 carat gold and enamels, hallmarked London 1877, complete with swivel ring suspension and gold ribbon buckle in its R & S. Garrard & Co case of issue, *minor scuffs to case, otherwise extremely fine* £600-700
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- 260 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, in its Garrard & Co. Ltd case of issue, *good very fine* £350-400
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- 261 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, complete with swivel-ring suspension and riband buckle, *reverse centre loose and slightly chipped on wreaths, generally good very fine* £300-350
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- 262 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Civil) Companion's neck badge, officially converted from a breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1913, with neck cravat, in Garrard, London case, *extremely fine* £100-140
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- 263 THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, *minor chips to both centres, contained in its Garrard & Co case of issue; together with: THE ORDER OF ST JOHN OF JERUSALEM, Knight of Grace, breast star, silver and enamels, chipped at centre of one arm, generally very fine or better (2)* £300-350
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- 264 THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE, C.I.E., Companion's 2nd type breast badge, gold and enamel, complete with gold top suspension brooch, in its Garrard & Co. fitted case of issue, *reverse with slight dent, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £300-350
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- 265 THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, C.V.O., Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially numbered, '1460', with neck cravat, *with minor enamel damage and restoration, very fine* £160-200
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- 266 THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E., Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; together with: KHEDIVE'S STAR (2), dated 1882 and dated 1884-6, the latter impressed '8266 3 GG', *this fine only*; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY L.S., G.V.R., 1st issue (2) (**Sergt. William A. Edwards; George L. Renshaw**); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; BURMA STAR; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE MEDAL (3); WAR MEDAL (3), *generally very fine (16)* £150-200
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- 267 THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE (2), O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge, hallmarks for 1916-17; M.B.E., 2nd type breast badge; together with: CORONATION 1911, unnamed as issued; DELHI DURBAR 1911, unnamed as issued; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, Territorial, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (**5496981 Sjt. C. D. Wise, King's Own R.R.**) *good very fine (4)* £100-120
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- 268 THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, in Garrard, London case of issue; IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL (2), E.VII.R., in Elkington, London case of issue; another, G.V.R., 3rd issue (**George Foster**), *second with enamel damage, nearly very fine and better (3)* £50-70
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- 269 THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, on lady's bow, in its Royal Mint case of issue with related dress miniature, *good very fine (2)* £40-50
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70 Seven: 'St. John' Second World War group

ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silver and enamel; 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; CIVIL DEFENCE L.S., E.H.R., unnamed as issued; ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, 1 bar, silver base metal, unnamed, mounted for display

CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. C. Wareham) *very fine and better*

(8)

£50-70

LONG SERVICE, CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS

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- 271** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse (**Willm. Merchant, Quarter Master, H.M.S. Bellerophon 21 Years**) *edge bruise and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £400-450
L.S. & G.C. awarded on 1 June 1841. He also subsequently received the N.G.S. medal for services as Quarter Master on board the same ship at Syria.
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- 272** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse (**Jeremiah McCoy, Gunners Mate, H.M.S. Racer 24 Years**) *good very fine* £400-450
L.S. & G.C. awarded on 19 November 1847, the third from last award of this type. The first Victorian wide suspension medal was issued on 8 December 1847.
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- 273** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Wm. Reeves, Chf. Gunnrs. Mate H.M.S. Durham 20 Yrs.**) *good very fine* £200-250
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- 274** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**John Bray, Chf. Qr. Mr. H.M.S. Hogue, 27 Ys.**) *lacquered, otherwise better than very fine* £200-250
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- 275** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Jesse Alland, A.B. Rigger, H.M.Y. Osborne**) *impressed naming, lacquered, otherwise very fine* £120-140
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- 276** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**A. H. Williams, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Egeria**) *impressed naming, lacquered, otherwise good very fine* £100-120
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- 277** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Peter Mercy, Lg. Stoker, H.M.S. Pioneer**), *impressed naming, very fine* £100-120
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- 278** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Alfred Ashley, Bandmr. H.M.S. Repulse**) *impressed naming, very fine* £120-140
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- 279** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (2) (**John Vineer, Cooper, H.M.S. Valorous; Henry Holland, Private, No. 1429 Ports. R.M.L.I.**) *both with impressed naming, the first with pitting, the second with edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine or better (2)* £140-160
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- 280** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (2) (**Saml. Luscombe, Cd. Boatmn. H.M. Coast Gd.; Chas. H. Keen, Boatman H.M. Coast Gd.**) *both with engraved naming, very fine (2)* £120-140
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- 281** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (2) (**Aylg. Tall, Comd. Btmn. H.M. Coast Gd.; Edwd. Mynheer, Btn. H.M. Coast Gd.**) *both with engraved naming, very fine (2)* £120-140
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- 282** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**E. J. Williams, Car. Mate, H.M.S. Terror**) *very fine* £30-40
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- 283** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. (**119206 James Symes, Comd. Btmn. H.M. Coast Guard**); another, G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (**347891 W. J. Lambert, P.O. Ck., H.M.S. Victory**), *suspension crudely re-pinned, edge bruising and scratch to obv., nearly very fine*; ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**D.2344 W. Bellman, Sean. 1Cl., R.N.R.**) *first and last good very fine (3)* £45-55
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- 284** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. (**276911 John Hawken, Ldg. Stoker, H.M.S. Flora**); G.V.R., 1st issue (**171547 A. E. Graystone, P.O. H.M.S. Geranium**); together with a group of three to **Seaman William T. Syms, Royal Naval Reserve**, comprising BRITISH AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS, and ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**Sean. R.N.R.**) *generally very fine (5)* £80-100
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- 285** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**147444 Alfred Puttock, P.O. 2Cl., H.M.S. Research**) *very fine* £30-40
H.M.S. Research was a paddle survey ship, launched at Chatham in 1888 and sold in 1920.
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- 286** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C. (2), G.V.R., 1st issue (**196442 Giovanni Galea, Ldg. Carp. Crew, H.M.S. Egmont**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**LX.957323 J. L. V. C. Ebejer, Ldg. Std., H.M.S. Verulam**), *official correction to ship's name, good very fine (2)* £60-80
H.M.S. Egmont was the depot ship at Malta from 1904 until 1916 when the name was changed to Egremont. Both are believed to be Maltese recipients.

- 87 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C. (2), G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (**L.X.20248 E. Bonnigi, P.O. Std., H.M.S. Ardent; L.3198 C. Mangion, Off. Ck 2, H.M.S. London**) *minor contact marks, very fine and better (2)* £55-75
H.M.S. Ardent was an "A" Class destroyer, launched in 1929 and sunk by gunfire from the German battlecruisers *Gneisenau* and *Scharnhorst*, west of Narvik, Norway, on 8 June 1940. H.M.S. *London* was a "London" Class heavy cruiser, launched in 1927 and sold in 1950. Both recipients are believed to be Maltese.
- 88 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (**Ch. 20386 H. W. Sandys, Mne., R.M.**) *contact marks, otherwise very fine* £20-30
- 89 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**JX.107031 A. H. Baker, A/P.O. H.M.S. Hood**) *lacquered, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £80-100
- 90 ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S., G.V.R., coinage bust (**Po. 20324 (Po. B. 2238) L. W. C. Davey, Mne., R.F.R.**) *good very fine* £20-30
- 91 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse (**T. Masterton, Serj. Major, 2nd Regiment Foot, 1845**), old but replacement silver clip and lacking bar/ring for suspension, *edge bruising and heavy contact wear, thus good fine* £120-150
Thomas Masterton, who was born at Urney, Cavan, served with the Colours from 1822-45 and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in November of the latter year.
- 92 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1122 Pte. J. Kline, 99th Foot**) *slight edge bruise, good very fine* £70-90
John Kline was born in Westminster, London. A Musician by trade, he enlisted into the 99th Regiment at Cork on 21 November 1859, aged 22 years. Kline gained the Army L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1878. He transferred to the 91st Regiment in December 1879 and was discharged after completing his period of service in October 1903. Sold with copied service papers.
- 93 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**69 Cr. Sergt. J. Carder, Wilts. R.**) *minor edge bruising very fine* £70-90
John Carder was born in the Parish of Brierly Hill, near Dudley, Staffordshire. A potter by trade, he had served for two years in the 20th Regiment before being discharged by purchase. He then enlisted into the 85th (King's Shropshire Light Infantry) Regiment on 27 October 1863, aged 23 years. Carder was promoted Serjeant in 1876 and Colour Serjeant in the following year and served with his regiment in the Afghanistan War 1878-80, for which he was awarded a medal without clasp. In December 1881 he transferred to the 3rd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment and was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1883. He was discharged in 1885 on the termination of his second period of engagement. Sold with copied service papers and other research.
- 94 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**181 Pte. J. H. Salisbury, Wilts. Regt.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £70-90
James Henry Salisbury was born in Trowbridge, Wiltshire. A labourer by trade he attested for the Wiltshire Regiment on 12 July 1882. He served as a Boy until November 1883, then as a Drummer until February 1885, a Private until April 1889, when he was appointed a Bandsman. He served overseas in India during 1883-95 and was in South Africa during 1899-1903. For his service in the Boer War he was awarded the Queen's medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Transvaal and Wittebergen and the King's medal with two clasps. He was granted the Army L.S. & G.C. on 13 May 1901 - possibly one of the last 'Victoria' issues to the regiment. Salisbury was discharged on 11 July 1903 due to the termination of his limited period of engagement, after 14 years service as a Bandsman. Sold with copied service papers and other research.
- 5 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1475 Q.M. Sgt. B. Bean, R. Suss. Regt.**), in card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £70-90
Bernard Bean was born in the Parish of South Creek, Norfolk. A labourer by trade, he attested for the 84th Regiment in 1868. He volunteered for and transferred to the 107th (2nd Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment) in 1869 and was promoted Corporal in 1871, Sergeant in 1873, Colour Sergeant in 1876 and Quarter Master Sergeant in 1884. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. in 1888. Discharged at his own request in 1892. Sold with copied service papers.
- 6 ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2) (**1553 C.Sjt. J. Jelly, RI. Welsh Fus.; 2819 Sjt. S. Jelly, RI. Welsh Fus.**) *good very fine (2)* £120-140

- 297 ARMY L.S. & G.C. (2), G.V.R., 1st issue (**1402626 B.Q.M. Sjt. T. B. Gowens, R.A.**); G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (**774885 Bdr. T. G. Barber, R.A.**); VOLUNTEER OFFICERS' DECORATION, V.R., hallmarks for London 1892, complete with brooch bar; VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, V.R., unnamed, *very fine and better* (4) £80-100
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- 298 INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue (**748 Bugler Narpat Gurung, 2d Bn. 5th Gka. R.**) *minor contact marks, very fine* £80-100
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- 299 VOLUNTEER OFFICERS' DECORATION, V.R., the reverse hallmarked London 1895, and privately inscribed (**1896 Colonel W. A. Cardwell, V.D., 2nd Sussex A.V.**) complete with top suspension brooch but this lacking pin, *very fine* £60-70
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- 300 VOLUNTEER OFFICERS' DECORATION, V.R. cypher, reverse inscribed, '**Major J. Hill, Permanent Staff, 1864-93**', hallmarks for London 1894, complete with brooch bar, *nearly extremely fine* £60-70
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- 301 VOLUNTEER OFFICERS' DECORATION, V.R.I. cypher, reverse inscribed, '**Lieut. E. J. King, Cal. Naval Voltrs.**', hallmarks for Birmingham 1894, complete with brooch bar, *good very fine* £200-250
V.D. General Orders (Military Department) 1 January 1895. Lieutenant Edward Jeremiah King, Calcutta Naval Volunteers, is the first name listed on the first list of V.D. awards to Indian officers. See lot 1049 for medals believed to be to a relative.
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- 302 VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, V.R., unnamed as issued; INDIAN ARMY L.S.& G.C., G.VI.R. (**18-Hav.-Maj. Sondhe Khan, 3-8 Punjab R.**); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S.& G.C., E.II.R. (**A44248794 Cpl. T. Williams, R.A.F.**); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL (5), G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Francesco A. G. C. Fsadni**); G.VI.R., 2nd issue (**Giuseppe Genovese; Carmel Paul Francis Vella; Grazio Attaro**); E.II.R., 1st issue (**Joseph Sammut**) *good very fine* (8) £90-120
The Imperial Service Medal recipients are all believed to be Maltese.
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- 303 VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, E.VII.R. (**Capt. & Hon. Maj. D. J. M. Bone, 5th Lanc. R.G.A.V.**) impressed naming, *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £60-70
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- 304 TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.VII.R. (**71 Sjt. G. Clarke, 1/E.A.B. R.F.A.**) together with two oval prize badges: 'KING'S PRIZE, NATIONAL ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION, SHOEBOURNE, HEAVY ARTILLERY 1905', silver-gilt, 65x45 mm, inscribed on the reverse 'No. 1, Sgt. G. Clarke, 4th By. 1st Nfk. R.G.A. Vol.', in tatty card box of issue, the lid embossed with details; KING'S PRIZE, NATIONAL ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION, TERRITORIAL R.G.A. COAST DEFENCE 1909', silver, 65x45 mm, accompanied by two printed booklets listing the prizes won by the 2nd Brigade, 1st Norfolk R.G.A. Vols., each with several mentions of Sergeant Clarke, *good very fine* (3) £120-140
-
- 305 TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.VII.R. (**145 Sjt. H. Latham, Ches. (R.B.) R.E.**); together with three Battalion Cup Winners' Medals of the 2nd Cheshire Railway Volunteers, Royal Engineers, named to Sergeant H. Latham and dated 1902, 1905 and 1910, 32mm., silver, *T.F.E.M. with edge bruise, very fine and better* (4) £70-90
-
- 306 TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (**212 Cpl-A. Sjt. W. J. Lester, R.A.M.C.**); EFFICIENCY MEDAL (3), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**5884598 Gnr. G. W. Alderman, R.A.; 2571706 Pte. R. P. Drew, A.C.C.**); G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**T.82109 Dvr. E. P. Arthur, R.A.S.C.**) *very fine* (4) £60-80
-
- 307 TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (**326014 Spr-L. Cpl. T. Muir, R.E.**); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Militia (**1982560 Spr. R. H. Ebrey, R.E.**) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £80-100
-
- 308 IMPERIAL YEOMANRY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**262 Cpl. W. D. Fulford, R. Wilts. I.Y.**) *very fine* £220-260
Awarded by Army Order 24 February 1906. A total of 38 men of the Royal Wiltshire Imperial Yeomanry received the medal.
-
- 309 COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS' DECORATION, V.R., reverse impressed, '**Captain W. Waters, 51st Regiment**', hallmarks for London 1901, complete with brooch bar but pin-fitting removed, *good very fine* £180-220
Captain William Waters is listed in the Militia List of January 1895 under the 51st 'Hemmingford Rangers' Battalion of (Canadian) Infantry.



Three: Warrant Officer A. Paton, Corps of Australian Engineers

VICTORIA LOCAL FORCES LONG & EFFICIENT SERVICE MEDAL, 2nd issue, 'Pro Deo et Patria' (Alexander Paton, 1st Class W.O., Permt. Vict. Engrs.); COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (Warrant Officer A. Paton, Royal Austn. Engineers); COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, E.VII.R. (Warrant Officer A. Paton, Corps of Aust. Engrs. (Vic.)), *minor edge bruising, good very fine or better, very rare* (3) £800-1200

11 ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C. (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue (365472 F/Sgt. L. H. Villiers, R.A.F.); E.II.R., 2nd issue (B40116 Ch. Tech. C. Taylor, R.A.F.) *good very fine* (2) £50-70

12 ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Cpl. B. W. Platten (B8013581) R.A.F.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (W. Croxon, R. Div.) *extremely fine* (2) £30-50

13 SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (The Rt. Hon Lord Savile B. Somerleyton, K.C.V.O.) *very fine* £80-120

Savile Brinton Crossley, 1st Baron Somerleyton, cr. 1916, G.C.V.O., cr. 1922 (K.C.V.O., cr. 1909); P.C. 1902; Lord-in-Waiting 1918-23; formerly as Colonel commanded P.W.O. Norfolk Artillery; born 14 June 1857, son of Sir Francis Crossley, 1st Bt.; educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford (B.A.); M.P. for North Suffolk, Lowestoft Division 1882-90; Chairman of the Liberal Unionist Council under Mr Chamberlain until the amalgamation of the Liberal Unionists and the Conservatives; M.P. (L.U.) Halifax 1900-06; Paymaster-General 1902-06; Hon. Secretary King Edward's Hospital Fund, and Chairman Hospital Saturday Fund till 1914; J.P. and D.L. Suffolk; J.P. Norfolk; High Sheriff for Suffolk 1896. Lord Somerleyton died on 25 February 1935.

14 *Pair: Police Constable J. Pinnock, 'H' Division, Metropolitan Police, who would appear to have been the first policeman to have arrived at the scene of "Jack the Ripper's" second victim*

JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., H Divn.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C.), *the first with contact marks and polished, thus good fine, the second very fine* (2) £200-300

John Pinnock was born at Standlake, Oxfordshire in June 1854 and joined the Metropolitan Police at Great Scotland Yard in July 1878.

Posted to 'H' Division at Whitechapel, he would appear to have been the first policeman to have arrived at the scene of "Jack the Ripper's" second victim, Annie Chapman, on the morning of 8 September: so grisly was the nature of this discovery that Pinnock sent for assistance from nearby Commercial Street Police Station, and was quickly joined by Inspector Joseph Chandler. The latter eventually submitted a detailed report of the crime scene, no doubt having been ably assisted by Police Constable Pinnock - see *The Ripper and The Royals* for further details.

Interestingly, Pinnock's service record notes that he resigned from the "Met" in October 1902, having always served in 'H' Division - a date that might account for the absence of a Coronation Medal for the same year; presumably he subsequently rejoined to qualify for the 1911 Medal.

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- 315** JUBILEE 1887, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. F. Steer, V Divn.**); DELHI DURBAR 1911 (**01370 Spr. Roda Singh, 1st S. & Miners**), contact marks, edge bruising nearly very fine; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE MEDAL (2), G.V.R., 1st issue (**Edward G. Griggs; George E. Wilson**); ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL (**17934 A/Sis. M. Fitton, Crompton Nsg. Div. No.4 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1938**), silver; VOLUNTARY MEDICAL SERVICE MEDAL, with bar (**Mary L. Kay**); WOMEN'S VOLUNTARY SERVICE MEDAL, unnamed as issued, good very fine except where stated (7) £60-80
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- 316** SHANGHAI JUBILEE MEDAL 1893, silver (**A. Woodward**), edge inscribed, 'Presented by the Shanghai Municipality', lacks suspension, edge cut and bruising, nearly very fine £60-80
-
- 317** *Three: Police Constable D. Parker, Metropolitan Police*
 JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., H. Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., J. Div.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C.)
 JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. J. Thomas, P. Divn.**); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY L.S., G.V.R., 1st issue (**Charles Friend**) good very fine and better
 (5) £60-80
 David John Parker was born in Hampton Wick, Middlesex on 23 June 1871. By trade a Fruiterer's Assistant, he entered the Metropolitan Police in July 1896. He served in 'H' Division until 1899 when he transferred to 'J' Division. He retired from the force in September 1921. Sold with copied service details.
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- 318** JUBILEE 1935 (**Sub. Mah Bub Khan, Z.M.**), impressed naming, good very fine £15-20
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- 319** JUBILEE 1977, Canadian issue, silver, unnamed as issued; together with CONFEDERATION OF CANADA 1867-1967 CENTENARY MEDAL, silver, unnamed as issued, nearly extremely fine (2) £80-100
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ARCTIC AND POLAR MEDALS

- 320 Pair: Chief Petty Officer John Knight, Royal Navy
ARCTIC MEDAL 1818-55, unnamed as issued; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (C.P.O., H.M.S. Vivid) mounted as worn from a twin silver brooch buckle, very fine (2) £600-700

John Knight served as an Able Seaman and an Ordinary Seaman aboard *Plover* during the Franklin Search Expedition that set out from England in January 1848. On 14 September 1850, he transferred to the *Herakl* for passage home as an Able Seaman.

- 321 ARCTIC MEDAL 1818-55 (Surgeon C. J. Beverly, R.N.) contemporary engraved naming, fitted with silver ribbon buckle inscribed 'Arctic', very fine £600-800

Charles James Beverly served as an Assistant Surgeon in *Isabella* under John Ross in 1818, and in *Griper* under Matthew Liddon during 1819-20. He was appointed Surgeon and Naturalist in *Hecla* under William Parry in 1827, and was a member of the boat party under Parry in the attempt to reach the North Pole. He left the Navy in 1828 and went into private practise. However, in 1857, he applied to be reinstated as a naval surgeon, but the Admiralty refused permission and he died soon afterwards.

- 322 ARCTIC MEDAL 1818-55, unnamed as issued, lacquered, otherwise good very fine £400-450

- 323 ARCTIC MEDAL 1875-76 (P. Craig, A.B. H.M.S. Discovery) nearly extremely fine £1500-2000

Able Seaman Peter Craig was a member of the eight-man sledging party, under Lieutenant Lewis Beaumont, which travelled to the north coast of Greenland. Their sledge *Sir Edward Parry* left *Discovery* on 8 April 1876, and reached *Alert* on the 15th. The party left *Alert* on the 22nd April, for the north coast of Greenland, and reached the depot at Polaris Bay on 2nd July. They returned to *Discovery* on 14th August, having been away from ship for 131 days.

- 324 POLAR MEDAL 1904, silver, E.II.R., 2nd issue, 1 clasp, Antarctic 1971 (B. R. Ryder) in its Royal Mint case of issue, extremely fine £1500-2000

Polar Medal London Gazette 1 March 1974: 'Brian Paul Ryder, Radio Officer, Mawson Station 1961; Wilkes Station 1963 and 1965; Davis Station 1971.'

Brian Paul Ryder was born at South Grafton, New South Wales, Australia, and attended the De La Salle Brothers High School at Armidale. A radio operator by profession, he served in the Royal Australian Navy as such, between 1953 and 1959. He served as radio officer at various times at several stations in the Antarctic over a period of some twenty-five years, and during 1967 and 1973 he served at Macquarie Island.

The Polar Medal offered above is the original medal issued to Ryder in 1974, named with incorrect initials "B. R." He was subsequently issued with a replacement medal with his names engraved in full. Sold with an original portrait photograph and a group photograph of the Wintering Party at Macquarie Island in 1967.

LIFE SAVING AWARDS

- 326 ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small silver medal (successful) (Wm. Rogers, Ordy. Seaman, 7 April, 1868) suspension removed and obverse with remains of brooch fitting, nearly very fine £50-70

'Yesterday evening at 9 o'clock, whilst on duty I heard the cry of "man overboard!" and observed William Rogers and Jonathan Werry jump overboard immediately and swim to the rescue. The night was very dark. I manned the cutter and proceeded after them; much delay ensued in consequence of the darkness of the night. On arriving up to the men, I found them holding on to the "Kent's" gig. The man who fell overboard was insensible, and the other two very much exhausted. There was a very strong ebb tide running, and fresh breeze. When picked up they were a quarter of a mile from the ship, and it is my opinion that the man (James Morris) must have been drowned had it not been for the gallant efforts of these two men, especially William Rogers. "R. C. Pole, Lieut. R.N." - both Rogers and Werry received the R.H.S. Silver Medal.

327



- LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, 'In Memoriam' Medallion ("In Memoriam" Presented by the Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society to Mr & Mrs H. M. Waddington, in memory of their son, Frank Samuel Waddington who was drowned when making a gallant attempt to save the lives of others on 26th Nov. 1939), 58mm., frosted silver medal, framed and glazed, edge engraved, in original fitted case, extremely fine, rare £700-800

The Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society 'In Memoriam' Medal was awarded to the next of kin of those who gave their lives in making a gallant rescue attempt. The first issue of an 'In Memoriam' medal was probably made in 1878, the last was issued in 1970. A total of 50 medals have been issued resulting from 38 incidents. For further details see the article 'The "In Memoriam" Medallion of the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society' by E. Gordon Williams, L.S.A.R.S. No.26, p.4-11.

Citation: 'Silver 'In Memoriam' Medallion each to the parents of the late John Kenneth Lancaster; John Spencer Tully; Frank Samuel Waddington; Peter Moss Horswell, boathands in the Liverpool Pilot Service, who were drowned while making a gallant effort to save the lives of others when the Liverpool Pilot Boat No.1 stranded on the beach at Ainsdale, Southport, on the 26th November 1939.'

Carnegie Hero Trust Fund, Annual Report 1940 (Case No.6488): 'John Kenneth Lancaster (22), senior apprentice pilot; John Spencer Tully (19), apprentice pilot; Peter Moss Horswell (21), apprentice pilot and Frank Samuel Waddington (19), apprentice pilot, lost their lives on 26th November 1939 in going to the assistance of a boathand after their pilot boat had stranded on Ainsdale Beach, near Southport. The wind was of gale force, with heavy squalls and enormous seas, and it was very dark. After the boat stranded, two motor punts and a pulling punt were lowered and secured on the lee side, to be ready in case of emergency. Some time later, the pulling punt, with one occupant, broke adrift. Horswell and Waddington set out in the larger of the two motor punts, and got the boat in tow, but, when still about 20 yards from the pilot boat, someone cried "This engine is conking out", and the two punts disappeared in a heavy sea. After obtaining the captain's permission, Lancaster accompanied by Tully, went off to the rescue in the lower-powered motor punt, but he and his companion also were drowned.'

The Carnegie Hero Trust Fund Committee awarded Memorial Certificates and £75 to the parents of each of the four dead rescuers.

- 28 CARNEGIE HERO FUND MEDALLION, by Richard R. Goulden, struck by Messieurs. L Janvier & L. Berchot et Cie, Paris, the Hero, a winged angel behind him, both raise the lamp of life, 'He Serves God Best Who Most Nobly Serves Humanity'; rev. a broad wreath of laurel enclosing legend, 'For Heroic Endeavour to Save Human Life', part date below, '19..', with circumscription, 'Presented by the Trustees of the Carnegie Hero Fund', 89mm., bronze, unnamed, extremely fine, scarce £150-200

The Bronze Medallion is the highest award the Trustees can make and is only given in circumstances where the nature of the rescue is one of 'outstanding heroism' i.e. involving repeated or sustained endeavour. The more usual award is a Certificate and Citation which, in the past, was displayed in an oak-bound frame but nowadays, is presented in a leather-bound folder. A cash grant is also made. Depending on individual circumstances, the Trustees may also maintain continuing financial assistance to the person whose heroism was recognised or to their family. Although almost 8,000 cases of heroism have been recognised by the Trustees since the Trust was set up in 1908, only 174 medallions have been presented.

The medallion was designed in 1908 by Richard R. Goulden, Art Advisor to the Carnegie Dunfermline Trust. Goulden was born in Dover but lived in Dunfermline for two years and executed several commissions (as well as the Hero Fund Medallion) - the Ambition Statue, a fountain for the Glen and a statue of Andrew Carnegie also in the Glen. He also made a number of war memorials (including a plaque in Surbiton) and also sculpted a statue of St. Michael outside St. Michael's Church, Cornhill, in the City of London.

- 329 R.S.P.C.A. LIFE SAVING MEDAL, bronze (**Police Constable Benjamin Crowther, Wigan Borough Police, 1927**), complete with 'For Humanity' brooch bar, in fitted case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £80-100
- 330 *Six*: Lieutenant L. F. Prutton, Indian Army, a Chindit who had earlier been awarded the Boy Scouts Silver Cross for Gallantry
1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (Lt., Indian Army); BOY SCOUTS SILVER CROSS FOR GALLANTRY, by *Collins, London*, hallmarked, the reverse officially inscribed, 'L. Prutton, 3-12-30', together with a Chindit uniform flash, *good very fine and better, rare* (7) £400-500
Prutton was awarded his Boy Scouts Silver Cross for Gallantry while a member of 94th Bedfordshire (St. Paul's Wesleyan) Scout Group, having, on 12 July 1930, rescued a boy from drowning in the River Ouse, between Newnham Bridge and Newnham Baths.
- 331 C.Q.D. MEDAL 1909, silver, unnamed as issued, *some edge bruising, good very fine* £100-150
- 332 BRISTOL HUMANE SOCIETY, Medal for Long Distance Swimming to pupils of Bristol Public Elementary Schools (**Regld. Payne, Swam 1/4 Mile, 1914**), 45mm., white metal medallion, in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £20-30
- 333 CORPORATION OF GLASGOW BRAVERY MEDAL, 1st type, silver (**Joseph Cowan**) faint hallmarks for Birmingham 1929, complete with 'Gallantry' brooch bar, *good very fine* £240-280
- 334 HUNDRED OF SALFORD HUMANE SOCIETY, 2nd type, silver (**Presented to James Isherwood, Aug. 1890, for saving life**) *nearly very fine* £50-60

335



An excessively rare Tynemouth Gold Medal, Great War Russian Gold Medal of St. George group of five awarded to Corporal E. S. Scorfield, Royal Engineers, who was one time a forward for the English Rugby Football Squad and in later life a famous newspaper cartoonist in Australia

1914-15 STAR (42142 Cpl., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (42142 Cpl., R.E.); RUSSIAN MEDAL OF ST. GEORGE, Nicholas II, 2nd class, gold, the reverse officially numbered '22117'; TYNEMOUTH MEDAL, gold, the reverse centre engraved 'Awarded to E. S. Scorfield, 20th Aug. 1911', complete with ornate suspension brooch, in *Proctor, Newcastle on Tyne* fitted case of issue, the first four mounted as worn, *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine, the last nearly extremely fine* (5) £2000-2500

(Just four Tynemouth Medals in gold have been issued, one of them with a Second Award Bar; see article *The Tynemouth Medal Trust* by Jack Boddington, *Life Saving Awards Research Society Journal*, No. 34, September 1998.

Edward Scafe "Ted" Scorfield, who was born in Newcastle, 'gave every evidence of his exceptional talent with the pencil' as a young boy and 'was on his way to becoming as naval architect when he switched to newspaper cartooning.' He subsequently enjoyed popularity as a cartoonist for the *Newcastle Sunday Sun* and *North Mail* prior to moving to Australia to become the political cartoonist of the *Sydney Bulletin* in early 1925.

In addition to his skill as a draughtsman, Scorfield was a talented sportsman and played rugby football for local sides Percy Park and Northumberland County, and ultimately for England. According to newspaper features of the period, 'He was gifted with a powerful frame which he knew how to use gently but effectively', and was 'a straight English gentleman of the finest type; these are the men that Rugby raises.'

These strains of sporting prowess and physical fitness no doubt saved the day at Short Sands in King Edward's Bay on 20 August 1911, when he rescued a drowning bather, his gallant act coming to the notice of the Tynemouth Medal Trust committee, who, in October of the same year, resolved to issue a 'Gold Medal for special cases' exceeding the standards set by their silver award: Edward Scorfield became the first such recipient:

'Mr. Scorfield noticed a man who was shouting for help. He jumped over the railings and ran down the cliff. There he seized a buoy attached to a rope held by Michael Lowes (No. 16) and entered the sea, the tide being about half ebb with a heavy sea and strong outward current. Scorfield swam out to the man who was rapidly drifting out to sea. Mr. Scorfield reached the drowning man, Mr. Dobie, who was nearly exhausted. Gunner Roberts (No. 40), who had undressed on the shore, swam out to the two men and greatly encouraged Mr. Bobie to hold on to the buoy, ultimately enabling several bathers to assist in handing in the rescued and his two rescuers.'

Scorfield's military career in the Royal Engineers in the Great War was distinguished by further acts of bravery, and for the operations in Gallipoli he was awarded a commendation certificate from Lieutenant-General Mahon, the G.O.C. of 10th (Irish) Division, in September 1915; so, too, were his subsequent deeds of gallantry in Salonika recognised, by the award of the Russian Medal of St. George, 2nd class (*London Gazette* 15 February 1917). He was invalided from the latter front towards the end of the War.

Scorfield remained employed as a cartoonist on the *Sydney Bulletin* for over 40 years, and was still writing articles and drawing into his late 70s.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including:

(i)

A leather bound autograph album, the front cover with gilt title "From Rugby Football & Other Sporting Friends, 1925, Teddy Scorfield", with numerous autographs from rugby football players, 1925-35, including the British Rugby Union Football team, 1930; also including pasted-down newspaper cuttings and his G.O.C. 10th (Irish) Division commendation certificate for the Gallipoli operations, dated 4 September 1915.

ii)

Two "artwork" books: *Paintings in Oil* by Norman Lindsay (The Shepherd Press, Sydney, Australia, n.d), with 14 reproductions in colour and 16 half-tone plates in black and white, No. 196 of a limited edition of 1000, signed by the author in two places and with additional inscription, 'To Ted Scorfield with kindest wishes and regards, Howard Hinton'; together with the *Norman Lindsay Water Colour Book* (The Springwood Press, 31 MacQuarie Place, Sydney, 1939), with 18 reproductions in colour, being one of a limited edition of 1850, with ink inscribed dedication, 'To my friend Ted Scorfield who paid me the complement of buying this book, Norman Lindsay', complete with small original pirate watercolour, and a taped-down handwritten letter to Scorfield from Lindsay, n.d., discussing one of his pirate pictures and other matters ('I've had a fairly lousy time this last couple of months, but appear to be crawling back to a reasonable state of health by slow degrees ...'), foxed

(iii)

A fine selection of original cartoon drawings (19), as presented to Scorfield by fellow cartoonists on the occasion of his retirement from the *Sydney Bulletin* in 1961; together with three cartoon drawings by Scorfield himself, and a more serious sketch which appears to be based on "Gallipoli donkeyman" Private John Simpson.

(iv)

Two 1939-45 War vintage certificates in the name of Mrs. Scorfield, marking voluntary work with the American Red Cross and 'The American Center', the latter dated 19 October 1944.

336



Netherlands, ROYAL SOUTH HOLLAND SOCIETY MEDAL FOR SAVING LIFE FROM SHIPWRECK, by G. Loos, obverse: a sea rescue scene; reverse: wreath of oak, with circumscription, 'Zuid-Hollandsche Maatschappij tot Redding van Schipbreukelingen te Rotterdam', engraved within, 'W. T. Yapp, 1911', 54mm., silver, with ribbon and silver top bar, 'ZHMtrvS', in J. M. Lucardie, Rotterdam case of issue, *extremely fine, scarce and attractive* £300-400

Able Seaman W. T. Yapp of the *Cawdor Castle* was awarded the Lloyd's Medal for Saving Life at Sea in bronze and the Royal South Holland Society Medal for Saving Life from Shipwreck in silver for his part in saving the crew of the Dutch steamer *Willy* on 1 October 1911. Captain Edward Weatherston-Day and his First Mate of the *Cawdor Castle* received the Royal South Holland Society Medal in gold; Yapp was one of six members of the crew to receive the silver medal.

337



Prussia, LIFESAVING MEDAL, by G. Loos & C. Pfeuffer, obverse: head of King Friedrich Wilhelm III left; reverse: within a heavy oak wreath, 'Für Rettung aus Gefahr' (**Dem Friedrich Traut für die rettung des Ferdinand Wittenhagen**), 50mm., silver, unmounted, in fitted case of issue, *good very fine* £100-150

338

U.S.A., PRESIDENTIAL GOLD LIFESAVING MEDAL, head of Liberty left, 'Presented by the President of the United States'; reverse inscribed, 'To T. S. Robertson, Seaman of the British Steamer *Horsa*, in recognition of his heroic services in effecting the rescue of the captain and six sailors of the American Barkentine *Elmiranda*, wrecked at sea, November 14, 1904', with 'E. Plurs. Unum' brooch bar; together with a silver trophy cup, 165 x 104mm. (approx.), hallmarks for London 1918, engraved, 'Presented by the Canadian Government to Mr Thomas Stephenson Robertson, First Officer of the S.S. "British Empress" of London, in acknowledgement of his humanity to the shipwrecked crew of the Schooner "Mildred" of Sydney, N.S., on the 30th November 1918', *good very fine and better (2)* £1000-1200

A report by an agent of the Commercial Agency of the United States states: ... the report of Barkentine "*Elmiranda*", J. J. Corbett, master, of Boston, Mass., which vessel was abandoned at sea in a water logged condition on 14th inst. and captain and crew taken off by the Br. S/S *Horsa* of West Hartlepool, England, Captain Ostergard, and landed at this port on 18th inst. by pilot boat, and placed under my care. I provided for the said captain and crew and am sending them forward by Br. S/S "*Trinidad*" leaving on 26th inst for New York ...'

For rescuing the captain and crew of the *Elmiranda* on 14 November 1904, Captin Ostergard and 2nd Officer J. Phillips of the *Horsa* were each awarded a watch. Seaman Robertson and four others were each awarded the Presidential Gold Lifesaving Medal.

Robertson was further honoured in 1918 when as First Officer on the *British Empress* he participated in the rescue of the crew of the Schooner *Mildred* of Nova Scotia. The Canadian Government, Department of Marine and Fisheries, through the Board of Trade awarded the Henry Bernard Large, Master of the *British Empress*, a piece of plate; First Officer Robertson and Second Officer Snowling, a silver cup each and three gunners crew \$15 each.

Sold with a quantity of copied papers relating to the awards.

U.S.A. PRESIDENTIAL GOLD LIFESAVING MEDAL, head of Liberty left, 'Presented by the President of the United States'; reverse inscribed, '**To William Scarborough, Seaman of the British Steamship "Rhodesia", in recognition of his heroic services in effecting the rescue of the Captain and Crew of the American Schooner "Carie A. Lane", Wrecked at Sea, Oct. 3. 1899**', with 'E. Plurs. Unum' brooch bar, *nearly extremely fine*

£800-1000

Seaman William Scarborough was one of 19 from the crew of the *Rhodesia* to be awarded a gold medal for the rescue of the captain and crew of the *Carie A. Lane*. Captain Mark Bate of the *Rhodesia* was awarded a watch and First Mate Leonard Jewell, a glass.

PRESENTATION POCKET WATCH FOR LIFESAVING, a key-less hunting-cased pocket watch by the *American Waltham Watch Co.*, the inner case inscribed, '**Presented by the Government of Canada to Mr Wm. Greig, Carpenter, British S.S. Blakemoor, in recognition of his humane and gallant exertions in the rescue of the shipwrecked crew of Schr. "Clifford" of Halifax N.S., 13th Feby. 1896**', outer case with engine-turned decoration, front engraved, 'W.G.', winding button lacking, main dial hands missing, back inner and outer cases slack, inner workings now loose, *fair condition*

£50-70

Hal Giblin

Collectors of medals for the Great War are nowadays well-served in research terms, compared to the thirty-five years-plus ago when Hal Giblin began to collect seriously. There were no 'burnt papers', officers' files, medal index cards, etc, in those days.

In the prevailing circumstances, casualty groups offered the best opportunity for research. 'Research' of course, being the operative word – what medal collecting is all about. The medals themselves may be singularly alike but the recipients reflect the rich and diverse multifaceted character of that special generation that fought and, in the end, conquered against all the odds.

Having let go much of his collection in 1992, Hal retained a fair number of personal favourites – particularly items to the Liverpool Scottish. The 10th (Scottish) Battalion, King's (Liverpool) Regiment, has long held a fascination for Hal. The Liverpool Jocks personified so many of the characteristics of the soldiers of the Great War; pride in service and in country, courage, comradeship and commitment at levels barely comprehensible to us now.

One of the first Territorial Force battalions to go to France aboard the SS Maidan on 1 November 1914, they subsequently arrived in the front lines just hours short of qualifying for the 'under-fire' clasp. This bureaucratic decision they simply would not accept, entering into a prolonged and furious correspondence which only ended in 1938 when the War Office screamed 'enough' and refused to discuss the matter further. This, of course, did not stop the lads awarding themselves the clasp and/or rosette, as evidenced by the many examples on 1914 Star groups in the collection of the Liverpool Scottish Museum and elsewhere.

The 'Maidaners', as the members of the original contingent became known, were always held in the greatest respect by future generations of Liverpool Jocks. Their first true and terrible baptism of fire – the charge at Hooge on 16 June 1915 – is celebrated as the Regimental Day each year. The RMO on that day, a certain Captain Noel Godfrey Chavasse, won the Military Cross for his bravery in attending wounded under fire. A truly great man, Chavasse would go on to be awarded the Victoria Cross for the fighting on the Somme in August 1916 and, uniquely in the Great War, a posthumous bar to his VC, following his death on the third anniversary of the war – 4 August 1917 – from wounds received at Passchendaele.

*Having co-authored several books on the air war, *Under the Guns of the Red Baron*, *Under the Guns of the German Aces* and *Under the Guns of the Kaiser's Aces*, Hal attempted to do justice to the efforts of the Liverpool Scottish in the Great War in his well-received book, *Bravest of Hearts*, published in 2000.*

Apart from the Liverpool Scottish material in the following 123 lots, there are a number of other Great War medals and groups of individual merit. Among them one may mention the superb Royal Red Cross group of five to Matron Margaret Whitson, from Blundellsands, who, along with Noel Chavasse's sister Mary, served with the Liverpool Merchants' Mobile Hospital in France from 1915 to 1918 (lot 416); the accompanying typescript of her wartime diary provides a moving record and a unique insight into the task of nursing many thousands of wounded and dying, along with the horrors of coming under enemy bombardment. There is also the family group to Randall and Stephen Burroughes (lot 435), both of whom lost their lives, the former being one of the famous 'vanished battalion', the 1/5th Norfolk Regt, who disappeared without trace at Gallipoli on 12 August 1915 and the latter, aged just 19 and fresh from Sandhurst, killed at the crossing of the Oise canal a week before the Armistice. Interest will also surround the poignant pair to Guy Taylor, a Liverpoolian bank clerk who, as a lieutenant in the Royal Welch Fusiliers, was cruelly described by Siegfried Sassoon as 'one of the most complete failures I ever came across in the War...a complete cad' (lot 449). Taylor, remembered as a 'greedy devil', was killed by a sniper one morning in October 1917 while attempting to get a second breakfast.

MEDALS FROM THE COLLECTION OF HAL GIBLIN

THE KING'S (LIVERPOOL) REGIMENT

41



Major R. D. Cunningham, M.C.: thrice wounded

Major Robert Danson Cunningham was born in Liverpool on 25 February 1889, and educated at Rugby 1903-08. On completion of his education he became a partner in the cotton brokerage firm, Cunningham and Hinshaw of the Cotton Exchange, Liverpool. A pre-war volunteer, he accompanied the first draft of the Liverpool Scottish to France aboard the *Maidan* in November 1914 with the rank of Lieutenant.

The following is extracted from *The Liverpool Scottish 1900-1919*, by A. M. McGilchrist:

'It has been said that the enemy showed no great activity in this sector [Riviere sector] but he did occasionally remind the battalion of his presence by shelling the trenches or villages. On one such occasion, 29 February [1916], he shelled a new machine-gun emplacement with a 5.9 inch gun. The first shell wrecked the emplacement, killing two men and wounding another. **In endeavouring to remove the wounded man to a place of safety, Captain Cunningham, who had been wounded at Hooze [on 16 June 1915] and had not long rejoined the battalion, was again severely wounded. He received the Military Cross, and two men, Privates C. Taylor and J. Furlong [see lot 349 for his medals], who afterwards assisted, under heavy shell-fire, in getting the wounded man away, received the Military Medal, as did Private J. S. Parkinson who, though himself entangled in the wreckage caused by the first shell, removed the debris from on top of the wounded man before freeing himself...**

On 12 July [1918] a Brigade Horse Show was held in Vaudricourt Chateau grounds... It is probable, however, that the proceedings had been observed by the enemy for the next morning a salvo of 4.2 inch high velocity shells suddenly arrived on the road behind the huts and the shelling continued at intervals until 9 p.m. The battalion spent the night in trenches near the camp. Luckily there were only four casualties, one of them Major R. Cunningham, M.C., who was wounded in the arm. His place was taken the following month by Major J. Gray, M.C., 1/4th Royal Scots.'

A good Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Major R. D. Cunningham, 2nd in Command, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, who was three times wounded in action

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed 'Capt., 1/10th Bn., Liverpool Scottish, T.F.'; 1914 STAR (Lieut., L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Major) *nearly extremely fine* (4) £800-1000

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916.

42



Captain A. G. Davidson, M.C.: an inspecting General Officer declared he shouldn't care to meet him alone on a dark night

A good Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Captain A. G. Davidson, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse neatly inscribed 'Capt., Liverpool Scottish, 3.6.16', in case of issue; 1914 STAR (2975 L. Cpl., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); together with corresponding miniatures, *extremely fine* (8) £800-1000

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916.

Captain Alexander Gifford Davidson was born in Rock Ferry in 1885, the brother of Lieutenant-Colonel Sir J. R. Davidson (C.O., Liverpool Scottish 1914-17). Prior to the war he worked as a partner in a firm of Liverpool accountants, volunteering for service in the ranks in August 1914. He was admitted to 13 Stationary Hospital, Boulogne on 15 March 1915, suffering from a gun shot wound to his index and middle fingers inflicted at Ypres, and was evacuated to the U.K. the next day. Davidson was commissioned on 18 March 1915, and was wounded for a second time on 9 August 1916 near Guillemont (machine-gun bullet wounds to neck and shoulder). As a result he was evacuated again to the U.K. and given four weeks leave.

The following are extracts from *The Liverpool Scottish 1900-1919*, by A. M. McGilchrist:

'In the early morning of 15 March [1915] Lance-Corporal B. L. Rawlins, the very capable N.C.O. in charge of the Battalion Engineering Section, was out in front of the trenches on the right of the sector putting out barbed-wire. At this point the enemy's trenches were only about 80 yards away and he was seen and mortally wounded by a sniper. Captain Ronald Dickinson, O.C. "X" Company, in front of whose trench Rawlins was lying, wished to go out himself to bring him in but was forcibly held back by his men, who would not allow him to take the risk. Four men, Lance-Corporal A. G. Davidson, Privates W. W. Howarth and J. L. Wallace of "X" Company and Private S. G. Gibson of the Engineering Section, at once went out and under heavy fire brought Rawlins in. Private Howarth was selected for special recognition and received the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallant action. He was the first member of the battalion to be so decorated...

... The Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Davidson, went on short leave to London on the 4th [November 1915] and during his absence his brother, Captain A. G. Davidson, assumed command. Did Brigadier-General Douglas-Smith then perhaps recall an incident of nearly a year before when, at Westoutre, he said to the Colonel, "Davidson, I can't understand your battalion, the men are such a curious mixture. Most of them are obviously gentlemen, but you seem to have a number of absolute toughs as well. Now look at this ruffian." Indicating a Lance-Corporal in a goat-skin walking towards them, mud to the eyes and with a three weeks' growth. "I shouldn't care to meet him alone on a dark night. Do you know who he is?" "Yes Sir" said the Colonel, "He's my brother!..."

... Epehy provided a novelty in the owl which settled on a Lewis gun one night. This was an opportunity which Captain A. G. Davidson could not let pass and his intelligence report the following day read: "Last night the enemy's trained observer flew over to our lines and alighted on my No. 1 Lewis gun. After a careful scrutiny of his surroundings and listening for some time to the conversation of the men he offered a triumphal hoot and flew back to his own lines with the information obtained!"

343 A good Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain W. E. G. Leghorn, Rifle Brigade, formerly 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; 1914 STAR (2381 Pte., 10/L'pool R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *extremely fine (4)* £800-1000

M.C. London Gazette 18 October 1917 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Finding no trench communication on relief he immediately dug in and consolidated a line of shell holes. Later, when all the officers of two companies had become casualties and the outposts had been driven in, he organised a counter-attack by collecting men from different units, and held on until relieved 24 hours later. He set a splendid example to all.'

Captain William Eric George Leghorn was born on 3 August 1893, the second son of William Leghorn and Mrs Leghorn of Edge Lane, Liverpool. A clerk with Parr's Bank in Liverpool, he volunteered for the Liverpool Scottish in 1912. Mobilised in August 1914, he accompanied the original contingent to France in the following November aboard the *Maidan*. The fact that he was wounded in the trenches on 5 May 1915 may well have saved his life, as it meant that he was not available for the Battle of Hoogle in the following month, in which the battalion lost heavily. He transferred to England for officer training in November 1916, and was gazetted a Second Lieutenant in the Rifle Brigade on 26 April 1917. He joined the 9th battalion of his new regiment in May 1917 and was awarded the Military Cross for bravery in action at 'Stirling Castle' on the Menin Road on 24 August 1917. His brother, Corporal V. A. Leghorn also served with the Liverpool Scottish. Sold with copied pictures of both brothers.

344 A good Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain W. V. Kay, 20th ('Pals') Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed 'Capt., K.L.R., presented at Buckingham Palace 31st August 1918'; 1914-15 STAR (14159 Cpl., L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *heavy contact wear and edge bruising, therefore about good fine (4)* £600-800

M.C. London Gazette 26 July 1918 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When the battalion was in support and the right of the line was outflanked, he took his company and in the face of heavy machine-gun and shell fire established a defensive flank. He showed great skill in his dispositions and helped thereby to save the remainder of his battalion.'

Captain William Vincent Kay was born on 26 October 1889 and lived at Southport, Lancashire. He enlisted into the ranks of the Liverpool Regiment on 16 October 1914, receiving his commission as a Second Lieutenant on 29 August 1917. Promoted to the rank of Captain on 25 March 1918, he relinquished his commission on completion of service on 7 August 1920. An article in the *Southport Visitor* newspaper states, that he was in hospital at Birmingham having been wounded in the knee and that he had been twice previously wounded. Captain Kay died on 14 June 1930 at the age of 41, as a result of 'pulmonary tuberculosis and gas poisoning during the war.'

Sold with the following original documentation:

Officer's Record of Service book; illuminated copy of Army Orders, dated 28 April 1918, including announcement of M.C.; illuminated congratulatory certificate on the award of the M.C. from H.Q. Fourth Army, dated 28 April 1918; an interesting and rare identity card, 'Carte D'identite (Officier Anglais)' including photograph of recipient, issued on 24 June 1920; letter from The War Office, dated 27 September 1926, giving particulars of recipients military service; copies of marriage and death certificates.

345 A good Great War 'Monchy Le Preux' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain D. F. Wilkinson, 13th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., suspension bar inscribed 'Monchy-Le-Preux', reverse inscribed 'For May 3rd 1917, presented by H.M. King George V, to 2nd Lieut. D. F. Wilkinson, Feb. 23 1918'; 1914-15 STAR (2. Lieut., L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); together with corresponding miniatures; and related GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (2/Lt. J. D. Wilkinson, R.A.); The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., type 2, on ladies bow, *Great War medals with contact wear and edge bruising, therefore about nearly very fine, otherwise nearly extremely fine (10)* £800-1000

M.C. London Gazette 18 July 1917 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During an attack, although wounded and blinded in one eye, he went forward and established an advanced bombing post, which he held for some hours until compelled by intense fire to withdraw. He subsequently showed the greatest gallantry in carrying back wounded men from No Man's Land.'

Captain Donald Frederick Wilkinson was born on 17 February 1895, the eldest son of the Vicar of Litherland, and lived at Litherland Vicarage, Liverpool. He was educated at Liverpool College and University College Oxford. He joined the 12th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment in October 1915 and was admitted to 60 Field Ambulance suffering with enteritis on 23 March 1916. Captain Wilkinson returned to duty four days later, being posted to the 13th Battalion, with whom he was wounded and gained the award of the Military Cross. He was sent home from France on 26 October 1917 for 'further medical treatment', suffering from boils and acne. He was granted leave from 26 November 1917 to 17 December 1917, but on the latter date was admitted to hospital. At a Medical Board convened at the 1st Western General Hospital, Fazakerley on 11 January 1918, he stated that he felt useless and 'done-up' and complained of giddiness and faintness. He was subsequently instructed to report to the O.C., 3rd Battalion, Liverpool Regiment at Cork.



Second Lieutenant J. W. Simpson, M.C.:
a gentleman and a hero

A fine Great War 'Arras' M.C. group of four awarded to Second Lieutenant J. W. Simpson, 9th Battalion, attached 20th ('Pals') Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, formerly 10th (Scottish) Battalion, who was severely wounded in the charge at Hooze on 16 June 1915, where he received medical aid on the battlefield from Captain Noel Chavasse, V.C. and bar, and was subsequently killed in action at Passchendaele on 1 August 1917

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed '2nd Lt., 20th K.L.R., Mercute, Arras, 9th April 1917'; 1914-15 STAR (3577 Pte., L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine*

(4)

£1000-1200

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 July 1917 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his platoon with great coolness and ability throughout the barrage although it suffered heavy casualties. Finding himself almost without men, he took command of another platoon and reorganising, the two attacked together.'

Second Lieutenant John Wyckliffe Simpson was born in 1893 and educated at the Collegiate School, Liverpool, where he captained the football team. After leaving school he secured a position in the Liverpool branch of the Royal Insurance Company, volunteering for the Liverpool Scottish in September 1914 and was present with the first replacement draft sent to Flanders in January 1915. He took part in the engagements at St Eloi and Hill 60 before being wounded in the charge at Hooze on 16 June 1915, where he was shot through the lung and arm, receiving first aid from Doctor Chavasse, (later awarded a V.C. and bar and an M.C.) on the battlefield before being sent to the rear (archive material at London Scottish Museum confirms). A year later, having recovered his fitness, he attended an officer cadet training course and was gazetted a Second Lieutenant in the 9th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment in October 1916. In the following January he was attached to the 20th (Pals) Battalion of the King's, with whom he was killed in action at Passchendaele on 1 August 1917. His name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

A lengthy obituary including a fine portrait of Second Lieutenant Simpson appears in *The Liverpool Scroll of Fame* from which the following quotes are extracted:

'On behalf of the platoon, the Lance-Corporal wrote "Mr Simpson was our platoon officer, he was a gentleman and a hero. The platoon was stunned when they heard of his death, and we all miss him terribly, but we all thought it our duty to write to you as we all thought so much of him."

The Company Sergeant Major records "I have been in action with Mr Simpson several times, and know the N.C.O's. and men had the greatest confidence in him as their leader, and on the occasion when he won the Military Cross I have seldom seen anyone cooler or more determined under very heavy shell and machine gun fire. It is hardly too much to say the men almost worshipped him."

The Colonel narrates, "He was leading his platoon just in the same way as he would lead the battalion football side, always a cheerful word, and encouraging his men. Loved by his brother officers and men, the battalion has lost an officer whose place it will be impossible to fill."



Capt. E.P. Beaumont, M.C.

A good Great War M.C. group of three awarded to Captain E. P. Beaumont, 17th ('Pals') Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, who died of wounds in France and Flanders on 2 April 1918

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., in case of issue; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *good very fine or better*

(3)

£600-800

M.C. *London Gazette* 9 January 1918 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He visited his platoons under a heavy enemy barrage encouraging and cheering his men, and having led them as far as he could as they were suffering casualties, he dug in and consolidated a strong point. During the whole of this time he went around with complete disregard of machine-gun and rifle fire, greatly inspiring his men by his courage and high spirits, and by his fine leadership a very valuable piece of ground was taken.'

Captain Eric Paton Beaumont was born on 5 July 1895 and educated at Birkenhead Institute; Taunton School; and Pembroke College, Oxford. He volunteered for active service in 1914 and was at first rejected on account of his having defective eyesight, but was subsequently accepted and gazetted Second Lieutenant in the 17th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, being promoted to the rank of Lieutenant early in 1917, and Captain soon after. He served with the Expeditionary Force in France and Flanders from March 1916, and was wounded in the head by shrapnel whilst on night patrol on 30 June following, and invalided home. He rejoined his regiment in France on 25 December 1916.

Captain Beaumont was mortally wounded on 22 March 1918, when he was sent with 'D' Company, to the 2/5th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment at Holnon Wood, to make a counter-attack along part of the battle zone. The counter-attack was successful, but he suffered a very severe wound to the abdomen and two wounds in the legs. He was evacuated to No. 8 General Hospital at Rouen, but despite two emergency operations could not be saved, and he succumbed to his wounds there on 2 April 1918. The Officer Commanding the 17th Battalion wrote: "He was one of my best officers, and I feel his loss very much. His coolness and bravery in action were beyond all praise, and he was a born leader of men." He is buried at St Sever Cemetery, Rouen, France.

- 348 An exceptional Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant G. Thomas, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, who whilst serving in the capacity of Battalion Cook Corporal, held up an enemy advance by some eighteen hours inflicting heavy casualties

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (355307 Cpl., 1/10 L'pool. R.-T.F.); 1914 STAR (2714 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2714 Sjt., L'pool. R.) *generally good very fine or better* (4) £600-700

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 March 1918.

The following recommendation, which was originally meant for the award of a D.C.M. is extracted from the records of the 55th Division. A photocopy of the relevant page is included with the lot:

'For conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty at Limerick Post near Epehy on 30 November 1917. During a critical period in the defence of a strong point this N.C.O., the battalion Cook Corporal, although wounded, went forward alone up a communication trench and with bombs and rifle kept large numbers of the enemy at bay until a block could be constructed to his rear. He inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy. He then organized the defence of the block and successfully repulsed many determined assaults. His bravery undoubtedly enabled the strong point to delay the enemy advance for 18 hours.'

Corporal George Thomas was a native of Walton, Liverpool. He attested for the army on 30 August 1913 and volunteered for overseas service on 5 August 1914. He proceeded overseas with the original draft of the battalion on 1 November 1914 aboard the *Maidan*.

349



Private J. Furlong, M.M.

- An early Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Private J. Furlong, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (4522 Pte., 1/10 L'pool. R.-T.F.); 1914-15 STAR (4522 Pte., L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4522 Pte., L'pool. R.) *good very fine*

(4)

£400-500

M.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916. Awarded for an action on 29 February 1916, the same incident for which Captain Cunningham gained the award of the Military Cross (See lot 341 for his medals).

John Furlong was one of five sons of Joseph and Mrs Furlong of Birkdale, near Southport. He worked as the caretaker of All Saints' Elementary School and of the Blowick Mens' Institute, Southport, before joining the Liverpool Scottish in May 1915 at the age of 34. After training with the 2/10th battalion, he was sent to France on Christmas day 1915.

- 350 A fine Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal W. R. Kevelighan, 2/7th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (265472 L. Cpl., 2/7 L'pool. R.-T.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2160 Cpl., L'pool. R.); together with a King's Liverpool Regiment cap badge, *edge bruising to first, otherwise generally very fine or better* (4) £400-500

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 June 1918.

The following in relation to the award of the M.M. is extracted from a copy of a contemporary newspaper report, which includes a photograph of recipient:

'On the night of the 16th-17th April 1917 [at Bois Grenier], Corporal Kevelighan displayed great coolness and initiative in the handling of his party of bridge and matross. Having accomplished his task and paved the way for the raiding party, he displayed great gallantry and showed a splendid example in the evacuation of the wounded, crossing 'No Man's Land' with wounded on no fewer than four occasions under the full force of the enemy's barrage. He was the first man out on the raid and was the last to return, when he had thoroughly ascertained that the whole of the raiding party was safely back.'

Sold with the following original documentation:

57th Divisional Gallantry Card; two letters of congratulation on award of M.M.; notification sent to wife stating that recipient was wounded on 11 September 1918; Discharge Certificate confirming that recipient suffered a gun shot wound to the head; pocket diary for period 14 February 1917 to 22 August 1917, with brief entries for many days, including details of the following accident for which he was court martialled: 24 July 1917 'Accidentally shot through knee and taken to Fort Rom---. Next day to St Vincents Hospital under arrest', 17 August 1917 'Tried at ----. Forfeit 14 days pay'.

51

Three: Second Lieutenant R. Balfour, 4th Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, formerly 8th Volunteer Battalion (Liverpool Scottish 'Active Service Section') attached 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, and 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, who was killed in action on 20 May 1918

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (9064 Pte., Gordon Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.); together with memorial plaque (Robert Balfour) the Q.S.A. with some edge bruising and contact wear, therefore nearly very fine otherwise extremely fine (4) £300-350

Robert Balfour was born in Liverpool on 16 May 1880 and educated at Liverpool Seaman's Orphanage. During the Boer War Balfour was one of 23 men of the 8th Volunteer Battalion, Liverpool Regiment who served during the Boer War attached to the 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders.

The following in relation to this special service section is extracted from *Bravest of Hearts*, by Hal Giblin:

'Development continued at a steady pace and in 1902, following a call for volunteers, the Liverpool Scottish was able to offer an 'Active Service Section', comprising one officer (Lieutenant J. Watson, the son of the battalion's Padre) and 22 other ranks for service in South Africa...

On 25 March 1902, after due ceremony, the 'Active Service Section', a small part of a large reinforcing contingent, was embarked at Southampton en route for Capetown. Upon arrival in South Africa, Watson's Section was attached to 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders and although too late to be involved in direct actions against the Boers, they were kept busy manning blockhouses and other potentially dangerous positions. Their contribution to the war was considered sufficiently worthy to earn the Liverpool Scottish its first battle honour.

Balfour subsequently transferred to the Liverpool Scottish in April 1901, with whom he served until July 1914. He was attested for war service on 10 December 1915 under the Derby Scheme and posted to the Reserve, before eventually being mobilised on 29 December 1916 and rejoining the Liverpool Scottish early the following January. He was discharged to a commission in the 4th Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment on 25 September 1917, and killed in action whilst serving with this regiment on 20 May 1918. Second Lieutenant Robert Balfour is buried at Couin New British Cemetery, France.

2



Sergeant-Major J. H. Weston:
severely wounded near Pretoria in June 1900

Four: Sergeant Major J. H. Weston, Liverpool Regiment

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (2828 Serjt., L'pool. Regt.); 1914-15 STAR (17493 S. Mjr., L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (17493 W.O. C1. 1, L'pool. R.) Q.S.A. with edge bruising, nearly very fine, otherwise generally good very fine or better

(4)

£250-300

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 June 1916.

J. H. Weston was one of just 32 men who formed the 2nd Battalion Section, of the South-Eastern District Company, 1st Battalion Mounted Infantry, The King's Liverpool Regiment during the Boer War. The battalion comprised one officer, with Weston as senior N.C.O. and another 30 other ranks. The combination of clasps issued on the Q.S.A. is regimentally unique to these 32 men. Sergeant J. H. Weston was severely wounded near Pretoria on 11 June 1900. During the Great War he served as Regimental Sergeant Major of the 19th (Pals) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, at which time he gave his next of kin as his sister, who was living at West 79th Street, New York.

Three: Captain A. H. Broad, 6th (Rifle) Battalion, formerly 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

1914 STAR (2857 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) nearly extremely fine (3) £150-180

Alfred Horace Broad enlisted into the Liverpool Scottish on 16 March 1914, and was one of the original contingent who travelled to France aboard the S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914. He was commissioned into the 6th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment on 5 August 1915 in the rank of Second Lieutenant, being wounded in action on 12 July 1916, when he received a gun shot wound to his right forearm. He resigned his commission in 1921, at which time he gave his address as Nicander Road, Liverpool.

354 Three: Captain G. A. Dunn, Cameron Highlanders, formerly 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

1914 STAR (2360 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); together with brass identity bracelet, inscribed 'G. A. Dunn, Lieut, Cameron Hrs'; copper printing plate for recipients calling card; three group photographs, with recipient identified; and two letters from the Ministry of Labour Department, dated April 1919, *extremely fine* (5) £150-180

Captain George Andrew Dunn accompanied the original contingent of the Liverpool Scottish to France aboard the *Maidan* in November 1914. He was commissioned in the rank of Second Lieutenant to the Cameron Highlanders on 10 July 1915, and took part in the Battle of Loos on 25 September 1915, on which day he was wounded and as a result invalided back to England. He rejoined the 6th battalion on 23 March 1917 and was attached to the Trench Mortar Battery, before finally being posted to the 1st battalion on 10 June 1918.

355



Capt. F. Harrison

Three: Captain F. Harrison, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

1914 STAR (Capt., L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *good very fine or better* (3) £150-180

Fred Harrison was gazetted Captain 22 August 1914 and formed one of the original contingent who travelled to France aboard the S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914. He kept his health until the beginning of February 1915 when he suffered from fever and laryngitis (probably influenza). This was followed by irregularity of the action of the heart which was pronounced after exertion, he also suffered from sleeplessness and other neurasthenic symptoms. He left his unit on 25 March 1915 and was evacuated to the U.K. four days later, having been diagnosed as suffering from neurasthenia. At this time he gave his address as Eaton Bank, Hornby Lane, Wavertree.

He was on sick leave 23 April 1915 to 22 June 1915 and was treated at a Special Hospital at 10 Palace Green, London. In September 1915 he was described as nervous and unable to stand for long periods as well as being unable to sleep well and as not having improved much since returning from France. On 1 April 1916 he was pronounced as permanently unfit for general service and that he should be struck off the strength of the 1st line unit.

The following is an extract from *The Liverpool Scottish 1900-1919*, by A. M. McGilchrist who describes the preparations when the battalion was first mobilised in 1914:

'Captain Harrison, the Transport Officer, was engaged meantime in collecting horses for his section. He succeeded in getting together a magnificent lot of animals, too magnificent as it turned out, for they attracted the attention of a Regular Battalion, billeted in St. George's Hall and feverishly making ready for service overseas, and to Captain Harrison's unutterable disgust most of his beautiful steeds were commandeered and he had to start afresh.'

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He was on sick leave 23 April 1915 to 22 June 1915 and was treated at a Special Hospital at 10 Palace Green, London. In September 1915 he was described as nervous and unable to stand for long periods as well as being unable to sleep well and as not having improved much since returning from France. On 1 April 1916 he was pronounced as permanently unfit for general service and that he should be struck off the strength of the 1st line unit.

The following is an extract from *The Liverpool Scottish 1900-1919*, by A. M. McGilchrist who describes the preparations when the battalion was first mobilised in 1914:

'Captain Harrison, the Transport Officer, was engaged meantime in collecting horses for his section. He succeeded in getting together a magnificent lot of animals, too magnificent as it turned out, for they attracted the attention of a Regular Battalion, billeted in St. George's Hall and feverishly making ready for service overseas, and to Captain Harrison's unutterable disgust most of his beautiful steeds were commandeered and he had to start afresh.'

356 Three: Captain J. W. Marston, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

1914 STAR (2567 L. Cpl., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £150-180

Captain John William Marston was born on 25 October 1893 at Rosario de Santa Fe, Argentina and was educated at Haileybury College. He attested for the Liverpool Scottish on 4 November 1912, enlisted for overseas service on 5 August 1914, and accompanied the original contingent to France in the following November aboard the S.S. *Maidan*. He was admitted to hospital on 21 December 1914, and invalided to the U.K. five days later. Subsequently commissioned in the rank of Second Lieutenant on 8 January 1916, returning to overseas service the following April. Marston was promoted to Lieutenant in June 1916 and transferred to the Trench Mortar Battery, which he commanded from 1 November 1916.

He was accidentally wounded on 11 July 1917 by the explosion of a German minenwerfer at 2nd Army Trench Mortar School. A court of enquiry was subsequently set up to look into the circumstances of the accident and detailed reports by the protagonists are included with the lot. It was eventually found that no blame should be attached to the instructors and that a defective fuse was to blame. He subsequently served as a Captain in the 3/10th Battalion at Oswestry.

Four: Captain E. W. Stubbs, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, attached Royal Air Force

1914 STAR (3439 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt., R.A.F.); ITALIAN ORDER OF THE CROWN, 5th class, in gold and enamels, contained in it's original fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* (4) £300-350

M.I.D. London Gazette 1 January 1916.

Italian Order of the Crown London Gazette 2 November 1918 (Liverpool Regiment).

Captain Edward Webb Stubbs accompanied the original contingent of the Liverpool Scottish to France aboard the *Maidan* in November 1914. He received a commission in the same battalion as a Second Lieutenant in June 1915, before transferring to the Royal Flying Corps.

The following is extracted from *Royal Flying Corps Communique 1915-16*: '30 November 1915: Lieutenant Cave and Lieutenant Stubbs (F.L., 6 Squadron) between Zonnebeke and Moorslede attacked an Aviatik which appeared 300 feet below them. They dived at it and at a range of 30 to 50 feet emptied one drum into it. The Aviatik dived for about 3,000 feet and was last seen descending towards Roulers. The F.E. was then attacked by a Fokker. Lieutenant Cave reserved his fire until the Fokker nose dived close in front of them and then fired half a drum at him. The hostile machine turned and attacked from the rear, firing apparently through its propellor. Turning to the left the F.E. expended another drum at 150 yards range after which the Fokker made off towards Roulers. The F.E. was hit in several places including all the cylinders of the engine necessitating a forced landing near Poperinghe.'



Captain H. T. Whitson

Three: Captain H. T. Whitson, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, who died of wounds on 5 September 1918, having twice been previously wounded and returned to the front

1914 STAR (2. Lieut., L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); together with memorial plaque (Henry Thomas Whitson); corresponding miniatures; and an engraved copper plaque, inscribed 'Captain H. T. Whitson, Liverpool Scottish, wounded Hooges, 16th June 1915, Guillemont 14th August 1916, Givenchy 29th August 1918, died of wounds Pernes, 5th September 1918', *nearly extremely fine*

(7)

£500-600

Captain Henry Thomas Whitson was born in 1893, and educated at Greenbank School, Liverpool and at Uppingham. He worked for the Liverpool Shipping line, T. & J. Harrison, before joining his fathers firm, Balfour, Williamson and Company, General Merchants. Attested in the ranks of the Liverpool Scottish in September 1912 and gazetted Second Lieutenant on 28 December that same year. In 1914 he was commanding the Semaphore and Despatch Rider Section, and accompanied the first contingent to France aboard the *Maidan* in November 1914.

He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in March 1915 and wounded during the charge at Hooge on 16 June 1915 when he received a gun shot to the right cheek. Promoted to Captain in September 1915, he returned to France and was wounded again during the battle of the Somme at Guillemont on 14 August 1916. Captain Whitson returned again to France in 1917, and was mortally wounded by the explosion of a shell on 29 August 1918, dying in hospital at Pernes de Calms, on 5 September following, aged 24.

Sold with a number of copied photographs of recipient, including two of his original wooden grave marker.

See lot 416 for his sister's medals.

Five: Lieutenant M. Bennie, 7th Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, formerly 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

1914 STAR (2518 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, *contact wear and edge bruising, therefore about nearly very fine* (5) £130-160

Malcolm Bennie, a pre-war volunteer, was mobilised in August 1914 and accompanied the original contingent of the Liverpool Scottish to France in the following November. He came through the action at Hooge unscathed and was subsequently commissioned into the 7th Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment on 7 January 1916.

Sold with a copied photograph of recipient in uniform and several copied newspaper cuttings, from which the following in relation to his Second War service is extracted:

'But here was a man whose ear was attuned to the rumble of battle, and it was probably this instinct that led him to join the Air Raid Precautions service in 1937. The coming of the Second World War found him as prepared as he could be, and as Head Warden of College Ward he led a team of highly trained wardens who acquitted themselves with great credit in many difficult and dangerous moments.

In 1941 he again entered the realms of active service, this time with the Royal Air Force. Taking his commission he held the rank of Pilot Officer when he was posted overseas to South Africa. His appointment was as liason officer between the R.A.F. and the authority in Pretoria, and his duties included organising an air raid defence system in an area which took him all over South Africa, from Cape Town to Southern Rhodesia. He found his experiences at home came in useful in this new task. His official title was Deputy Director of Airdrome Defences.

His task completed he returned to England with the rank of Flight Lieutenant. This was in 1942 and for two years longer he served on several stations as adjutant, being demobbed for the second and final time in 1944.'



Lieutenant R. C. H. Bewes

Three: Lieutenant R. C. H. Bewes, Liverpool Regiment, attached No. 7 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps, with whom he was killed in action on 23 May 1915

1914 STAR (Lieut., L'pool. R. attd. R.F.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) extremely fine

(3)

£500-600

Lieutenant Reginald Charles Hope Bewes was born on 28 July 1890 at Cheltenham and educated at Clifton College and Sandhurst. He was commissioned into the Liverpool Regiment on 11 September 1913, obtaining his Pilot's Licence, No. 523 on 17 June 1913. He was attached from the Liverpool Regiment to the Royal Flying Corps on 5 August 1914 and was killed in action on 23 May 1915, whilst piloting an R.E.5 of 7 Squadron. He is buried alongside his Observer, Lieutenant F. H. Hyland at Vieux-Berquin Communal Cemetery, France.

Contemporary sources are divided in their opinion as to the reasons for the downing of Bewes plane, one school of thought being that a grenade being carried on the plane accidentally exploded. The following is taken from a contemporary report of the incident by Lieutenant Bernard Simenel, an interpreter serving with the Army Service Corps:

'The aeroplane appeared to be 500 m. up, and came from the direction of Armentieres. When it was over Rue Trovost I saw one shell burst apparently very close to it, on the left hand side of the aeroplane. The shell gave out pure white smoke. I think it was an English shrapnel. One wing (I think it was the left wing) buckled up at once. The aeroplane came twisting down rather slowly. Its fall was faster as it neared the ground. I then lost sight of it. The time was about 9:30 a.m...'



Lieut. Douglas (right)

Three: Lieutenant P. Douglas, No. 11 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps, formerly 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, an Observer Ace, with eight 'Victories' to his credit, including five enemy scouts in a single engagement on 12 March 1917

1914 STAR (3062 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut., R.F.C.); together with named identity bracelet; and two R.A.F. badges, very fine

(6)

£400-500

Percy Douglas, a native of Great Sutton, Chester, attested for the Liverpool Scottish on 5 August 1914 and accompanied the original contingent to France aboard the *Maidan* in November 1914. He was commissioned into the Army Service Corps on 5 July 1915, before gaining a Royal Aero Club Certificate, No. 2669 on 1 April 1916, and transferring to the Royal Flying Corps.

On 12 March 1917, whilst acting as Observer to Captain J. S. Chick (later a 16 victory ace) he claimed 5 enemy scouts out of control in a single engagement. The following day he claimed an Albatross DV also shot down out of control, and two days later, he claimed his final two 'victories', comprising, another Albatross DV out of control, and one other confirmed destroyed. He returned home on 26 March 1918 and was serving with the School of Air Gunnery in May of that year, and No. 4 T.D.S. the following July, before finally leaving the R.A.F. on 11 April 1919. *Above The War Fronts*, by Norman Franks, Russell Guest, and Greory Alegi confirms.

The Liverpool Scottish regimental museum holds a small album of photographs taken by Douglas, and copies of three of these photographs are included with the lot.



Lieut. L.B. Mill

Three: Lieutenant L. B. Mill, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, who was killed in action at the Battle of Guillemont on 9 August 1916, the same action in which Captain Noel Chavasse won his first V.C.

1914 STAR (3367 Pte., 10/ L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); together with memorial plaque (Leonard Binning Mill) *nearly extremely fine*

(4)

£500-600

Lieutenant Leonard Binning Mill was born at Sefton Park, Liverpool in 1891 and educated at Liverpool College. After leaving school he joined his father's stockbroking firm (his father was also a Director of Everton Football Club). An accomplished athlete, he was a member of both Liverpool Rugby and Liverpool Cricket Clubs. Mill joined the Liverpool Scottish when war broke out and accompanied the original contingent to France in November 1914 aboard the *Maidan*. He was commissioned in the rank of Second Lieutenant on 20 June 1915, being promoted to Lieutenant on 1 October following, and was killed in action at the Battle of Guillemont on 9 August 1916, the same action in which Captain Noel Chavasse won his first V.C. whilst attached to the battalion from the R.A.M.C.

The following amusing incident, which occurred in late November 1915 is extracted from *The Liverpool Scottish 1900-1919*, by A. M. Gilchrist: 'One incident occurred which was perfectly ludicrous. The Commanding Officer wished to find out if one particular crater post of the enemy's was part of his front line or merely a sap joined to it by a communication trench. In the latter case he thought it would be an easier matter some night to surprise and capture the garrison. He accordingly detailed the scout officer, Lieutenant L. B. Mill, to go out with his Corporal and reconnoitre the position. The night chosen for the patrol was rather too clear for comfort and, thanks to a sharp frost, the ground had a thin hard crust on it and crackled loudly as the two crawled round the crater. When they got near the German line they were startled to hear a voice say "Very good indeed, but if you keep to your left you will find the going easier!" All the men in the post were standing up and watching the patrol's progress with the greatest interest. What could one do with enemies like that? Mill and his Corporal did the only possible thing. They burst out laughing and walked back to their own trenches.'

Five: Lieutenant E. Morton, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, formerly 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

1914 STAR (2759 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; together with transmission slip for Second War Medals from The Under-Secretary of State for Defence, *good very fine or better* (5)

£130-160

Edward Morton sailed to France with the first first draft of the Liverpool Scottish aboard the *Maidan* in November 1914. He received a commission into the 5th Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry with whom he was wounded in action during the attack at Havrincourt on 12 September 1918.

Three: Second Lieutenant E. B. Annesley, Chinese Labour Corps, formerly 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

1914 STAR (2599 Sjt., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.) *good very fine or better* (3)

£150-180

Eric Breadalbane Annesley was born in Birkenhead on 25 June 1883 and educated at Merchant Taylors School. He joined the 8th (Scottish) Volunteer Battalion, Liverpool Regiment in 1901, transferring to the 10th (Scottish) Battalion in 1913. He was one of the original contingent that went to France on 1 November 1914 aboard the S.S. *Maidan*. He was wounded in the jaw (gun shot wound which caused a fracture) on 30 December 1915 and taken to 20 General Hospital Camiers and evacuated to 1 Northern Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne on 19 March 1916.

He applied for a commission in June 1917, and was admitted to the O.C. Battalion at Cambridge for training on 5 October 1917 and gazetted Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Labour Corps on 10 January 1918. At some point he transferred to the Chinese Labour Corps and was severely wounded by a shell on 29 May 1918 (shrapnel wound to head, legs and hand) whilst serving at Hautrieux with 48 Chinese Labour Corps and admitted to the Anglo-American Hospital at Boulogne. He was evacuated to the U.K. on 16 June 18. A medical report dated 29 May 1918 states that he had a trepannic hole in the left parietal region of his skull where a piece of bone about the size of a shilling had been removed - this was to repair a displaced fracture of his skull.

In 1920 he complained of intolerance of noise and suffered from headaches which lasted for two days and occurred about every two months. He had no trouble sleeping but never woke up refreshed, he dreamt every night. Wounds on his legs including a fractured fibula had resulted in impaired movement in his left ankle and foot although this had improved by August 1919. He was granted leave until 1 January 1919, and in 1928 was living at Blair Athol, Riverbank Road. (P.R.O. correspondence file refers).



Second Lieutenant J. C. Barber

Three: Second Lieutenant J. C. Barber, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, who was killed in action in the charge at Hooze on 16 June 1915

1914 STAR (3043 Cpl., 10/L'pool R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.) *good very fine or better*

(3)

£400-500

Second Lieutenant John Christian Barber was born at New Brighton, Cheshire in August 1892, and educated at the Leas School, Hoylake and at Uppingham. After leaving school he secured a position with T. & J. Harrison, one of Liverpool's leading shipping lines. He was sent out to Mexico and was in Vera Cruz in that country when the U.S. Marines landed to quell the insurrection in April 1914. Newspapers carried his personal account of his experiences:

'Word passed around that the American Marines were about to land and take the port, no resistance was expected. I saw a small body of Marines going at the double towards the Post Office and the Custom House. The crowd began to yell and jumped on the tramcars. Mexican soldiers assembled at the street corners, and a company of 25 or so took up their positions on the roof and front balconies of our hotel to our horror! There were 30 or 40 foreigners in the hotel. Firing started about noon and I watched with an American from my room for a little while, but it very soon got too hot to stay there with safety. Soon afterwards the first man on the roof was hit badly, and he died about 20 minutes later. The nursing of the dying and the wounded is still a terrible nightmare. Some were shot on the balconies, but the majority on the roof, altogether there were three killed and ten wounded in the hotel, horrible wounds and no trained nurse or a doctor to be had. The streets were impassable for the Mexican Red Cross Corps. We did what we could - disinfecting, plugging and bandaging the wounds. The supply of brandy soon gave out, and some of the poor wretches suffered agonies.

Night brought us no rest and although the firing lessened there was no news of the Americans progress and the streets were still too dangerous for the ambulance. The whole thing was horrible owing in a large degree to the fact that a few hundred criminals, probably life-sentenced men, were let loose and armed, and they shot at anybody, and also very many of the Mexican officers got very drunk. Looting and drinking, with occasional shooting, went on all night.

So far as the Americans were concerned, it transpired that they did not at first land sufficient men, and accordingly could not fight their way into the town until reinforcements had arrived the following day. Short as the battle then was, the din and the damage done were terrific, and the streets were covered with dead. In all some 300 Mexicans and 18 Americans were killed, and it was with great relief that I was able at last to get aboard the *Esperanza* for Galveston, which normally carried about 150 passengers, but which was now crowded with 400 American refugees from Vera Cruz.'

When he returned in June 1914 he joined the family firm in Liverpool. Volunteering the day after war was declared, he was soon promoted to Corporal in which rank he accompanied the first contingent to France aboard the S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914. After sterling work in the trenches he was commissioned in the field, rising from the ranks to command a platoon in March 1915. Second Lieutenant Barber was killed in action on 16 June 1915 during the charge at Hooze when he was hit by a shell whilst leading his men. His name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

The following is extracted from *The Liverpool Scroll of Fame*: 'Captain Noel Chavasse, who won the V.C. and Bar before he met his own heroic death ministering to the wounded quite regardless of danger, left a brief tribute to Barber's splendid conduct at Hooze. He met him, it seemed, on his way up to the trenches before the attack, and he was then in the best of spirits. They even joked together, although quite conscious of the grim work before the battalion, and equally conscious that that might be their last meeting. Soon afterwards Barber was fatally hit by a shell whilst leading his men towards the enemy's trenches with the utmost gallantry. The Germans, unfortunately recaptured the advanced ground where he fell in a counter-attack, and his chum was thus unable to recover his body.'

A superb three-quarter length oil painting of recipient hangs in the Liverpool Scottish Museum, Botanic Road, Liverpool.

Three: Second Lieutenant H. N. Hampson, South Lancashire Regiment, attached No. 20 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps, formerly a Piper with the 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, mortally wounded on 7 April 1917 in an aerial combat in which he himself accounted for two enemy planes

1914 STAR (2573 Piper, 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.) *good very fine* (3) £500-600

Harold Norman Hampson served with the Liverpool Scottish as a Piper, and accompanied the original contingent to France aboard the *Maidan* in November 1914. Subsequent to being wounded he joined the Inns of Court O.T.C., receiving a commission in the South Lancashire Regiment in February 1917, before being transferred to the Royal Flying Corps. He died of wounds received in aerial combat on 7 April 1917 and is buried at Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

The following extract from *Bloody April*, by A. Morris, was originally sourced from the official history, *The War in The Air*: 'Recklessness was verbally condemned and privately rewarded. There were, for instance, the cases of Second Lieutenant Smart and Second Lieutenant Hampson, of 20 Squadron, officially on a bombing raid. They sighted three Halbersadt Scouts and promptly attacked despite the unsuitability of their F.E. A wild dogfight ensued and Hampson was shot through the body. Ignoring the pain he clambered about the exposed pulpit from gun to gun. His bullets stripped the wings from one Hun, sent another into an uncontrolled spin. The third dived steeply to escape. Hampson, 21, died a few hours after making his report.'

7 **Three: Second Lieutenant H. L. Tyrer, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, later 1/9th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment**
1914 STAR (3472 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £130-160

Harold Liversidge Tyrer was born in 1892 at Seacombe, Liverpool. He attested for the Liverpool Scottish on 31 August 1914, and accompanied the original contingent to France aboard the *Maidan* in November 1914. He survived the charge at Looge on 16 June 1915, before receiving his commission in the rank of Second Lieutenant in the 1/9th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment in January 1916, with whom he served until July 1917. Tyrer subsequently transferred to the Ministry of Munitions, also acting as instructor to the 2nd Wallasey Volunteer Battalion, before finally relinquishing his commission on 25 February 1919 due to ill health. Sold with copied newspaper cuttings, which include a photograph of recipient.

8 **Five: Sergeant H. G. Drury, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment**
1914 STAR (2265 L. Cpl., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2265 Pte., L'pool. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (2265 Sjt., 10/(Sco.) L'pool. R.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd type (Henry George Drury) *nearly extremely fine* (5) £160-180

Henry George Drury joined the 8th Volunteer Battalion in 1902, serving with the West Lancashire, Royal Field Artillery between 1902 and 1910, before returning to his old battalion which had now been redesignated the 10th (Scottish) Battalion. He sailed to France with the first first draft aboard the *Maidan* in November 1914.

9 **Four: Sergeant A. Fennah, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment**
1914 STAR (2900 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2900 Sjt., L'pool. R.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st type (Alfred Fennah) *official correction to part of surname, nearly extremely fine* (4) £250-300

Alfred Fennah enlisted on 5 August 1914, and sailed to France with the first first draft of the Liverpool Scottish aboard the *Maidan* in November 1914. He was discharged on 18 February 1919, aged 29, and was entitled to a Silver War Badge.

Sold with a copy of the book *Retaliation*, 184pp, written by the recipient and published circa 1935. This rare book details his war-time experiences, all of which had left him somewhat bitter and resentful. The book criticises other members of his battalion and was apparently looked upon with contempt by his comrades. It is however an interesting and scarce memoir written by a soldier serving in the ranks of the Liverpool Scottish, whom the war had touched personally when his brother Gunner Richard Fennah had been killed whilst serving with a Trench Mortar Battery in 1917.



Company Sergeant Major B. Gilbart

Four: Company Sergeant Major B. Gilbart, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

1914 STAR (2165 Sjt., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2165 W.O. Cl. 2., L'pool. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (355100 C.S.Mjr., 10/L'pool. R.) *some contact wear and edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine and better* (4) £150-200

B. B. Gilbart accompanied the original contingent of the Liverpool Scottish to France aboard the S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914. When the enemy broke out at Epehy on 30 November 1917, Gilbart is recorded in the regimental history as carrying in the wounded Lieutenant Gulick from the overrun trenches.

The following amusing incident which took place whilst Gilbart was employed training recruits, is extracted from *The Liverpool Scottish 1900-1919*, by A. M. Gilchrist: 'The quality of recruit of course, varied. When the volunteer well was running dry and those who had attested under the Derby Scheme were called up, a number of curious old gentlemen joined the battalion... Some of them found the sudden transition from a well-paid job with all home comforts to army pay and fare a little trying, but the grumblers were soon brought to a proper frame of mind. Probably the Company Sergeant Major's retort to one of the latter, who complained that his tea was cold, "No wonder, my lad, it's been waiting for you for two years," was used in other battalions besides the Scottish, though original humorists like Gilbart are rare.'

1 **Four: Company Quarter Master Sergeant H. Ogilvie, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment**
1914 STAR (1269 L. Cpl., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1269 Cpl., L'pool. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (355034 C.Q.M. Sjt., 10/L'pool. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (4) £120-150

Herbert Ogilvie enlisted on 8 April 1908, and sailed to France with the first first draft aboard the *Maidan* in November 1914. Sold with copied photograph of recipient.

372 Five: Sergeant J. Waugh, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

1914 STAR (3136 Pte., 10 L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3135 Sgt., L'pool. R.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1 clasp, Long Service 1944 (Sergt.); DEFENCE MEDAL, very fine (5) £100-130

John Waugh sailed to France with the first first draft of the Liverpool Scottish aboard the *Maidan* in November 1914. He was discharged on 2 April 1919, and was additionally entitled to a Silver War Badge.

373 Three: Corporal E. G. Lawson, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, who was killed in action in the charge at Hooze on 16 June 1915

1914 STAR (1282 L. Cpl., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1282 Cpl., L'pool. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £130-160

Edward Gemmell Lawson was the son of Thomas and Margaret Lawson of Birkenhead. A Committee Clerk in the Birkenhead Town Clerk's Office, he joined the 8th Volunteer Battalion in 1906 and accompanied the original contingent of the 10th Battalion to France aboard the *Maidan* in November 1914. Corporal Lawson was killed in action during the battalion's charge at Hooze on 16 June 1915. Sold with copied newspaper reports including picture of recipient in uniform.

374 Six: Private E. P. Broadbent, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

1914 STAR (3215 Pte., 10 L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3215 Pte., L'pool. R.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 2nd type (Edwin P. Broadbent); together with corresponding miniatures, *nearly very fine and better* (12) £100-120

Edward Paul Broadbent was one of the original contingent who travelled to France aboard the S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914. He was discharged 'medically unfit' on 22 February 1915, and was entitled to the Silver War Badge. Sold with copied newspaper extract giving details of recipients funeral.

375 Three: Private R. L. Graham, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

1914 STAR (1619 Pte., 10/L'POOL. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1619Pte., L'pool. R.); together with corresponding miniatures; four masonic medals, two of which are named to recipient, including one most attractive example in 9 carat gold and enamels, awarded by Ormskirk Priory Lodge in 1934; a family photograph album; card reunion badge, inscribed with recipients name and regimental number and 'Maidan, 1st November 1914'; and other original documentation regarding the death of his brother, Private A. Graham, whilst serving with the Scots Guards in 1916, *nearly extremely fine* (10) £200-250

Robert L. Graham attested to the London Scottish on 4 September 1908 and was posted to 'F' Company as a Piper, accompanying the original contingent to France aboard the *Maidan* in November 1914. He was admitted to hospital on 12 December 1914, being invalided to the U.K. four days later, and granted a medical discharge on 23 November 1915.

376 Four: Private R. B. Richardson, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

1914 STAR (2986 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2986 Cpl., L'pool. R.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.I.R. (Robert B. Richardson) *good very fine or better* (4) £80-100

Robert B. Richardson was attested into the Liverpool Scottish in August 1914, and was one of the original contingent that sailed to France in November 1914 aboard the S.S. *Maidan*. Prior to the war he worked as an employee of Tate & Lyle Sugar Refiners, Liverpool. A group photograph which includes Richardson appears in the book *Bravest of Hearts*, by Hal Giblin.

377 Three: Private S. Ward, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

1914 STAR (2879 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2879 Pte., L'pool. R.) *generally good very fine* (3) £100-120

Stanley Ward was attested for the Liverpool Scottish on 23 March 1914, and formed one of the original contingent to sail to France aboard the S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914. He was wounded in the charge at Hooze on 16 June 1915, invalided to the U.K. four days later and as a result of his wounds struck off strength.



Drummer S. Wilson

Three: Drummer S. Wilson, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, who, although only 16 years of age accompanied his battalion to the front in November 1914

1914 STAR (2695 Dmr., 10/L'pool. R.) surname spelt 'Wilson' on this medal; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2695 Pte., 1'pool. R.) nearly extremely fine

(3)

£120-150

Sidney Wilson accompanied the first contingent of the Liverpool Scottish to France in November 1914 aboard the S.S. *Maidan*, despite the fact that he was only a sixteen year old drummer boy. He was however sent home with a number of other underage soldiers in December 1914, but re-enlisted again when he reached 18, returning to France in 1916. Sold with several copied photographs which include recipient.

Pair: Captain M. R. Kinloch-Wylie, 9th Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, formerly 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

1914 STAR (3152 Pte. M. R. K. Wylie, 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Capt.); together with original commission document to rank of Second Lieutenant, dated 16.2.1915; and Registered packet of issue for medals, addressed to recipient at 'The Church House, Formby, Lancs.', good very fine (2) £80-100

Captain Malcolm Rollo Kinlock-Wylie attested for the Liverpool Scottish on 7 August 1914, and formed one of the original contingent to sail to France aboard the S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914. He was discharged from the battalion in December 1914 to train for a commission, which he received two months later in the 9th Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders. Sold with a contemporary postcard depicting St Peter's Church, Formby and a copied group photograph of 9th Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders officers, with recipient identified.

Pair: Private R. S. Leech, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

1914 STAR (3338 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3338 Pte., L'pool. R.) good very fine (2) £80-100

Richard Sutton Leech was one of the original contingent of Liverpool Scottish to sail to France aboard the S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914. He was killed in action on the night of 3/4th June 1915 and is buried at Hooze Crater Cemetery.

The following is extracted from a contemporary newspaper cutting, a copy of which is included with the lot: 'Many of the residents of Aigburth will be grieved to learn of the death of one of the Aigburth Cricket Club players, who kept wicket for the last two seasons, Corporal R. S. Leech, son of Mr and Mrs Thomas Leech, left Southampton last [November] for France, being attached to 'D' Company, 10th Liverpool Scottish, K.L.R. On the death of the Commander in Chief, Lord Roberts, he was chosen as one of the guard of honour, and was proud to act as such in the French Cathedral during the service. He met his death by being shot in the head...' Sold with copied full length photograph of recipient in uniform.

Pair: Second Lieutenant C. H. Giles, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, formerly 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

1914 STAR (3280 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (2. Lieut.) nearly extremely fine (2) £60-80

Charles Herbert Giles attested for the Liverpool Scottish on 1 September 1914, and was one of the original contingent who travelled to France aboard the S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914. He was either wounded or evacuated sick and as a result transferred to the 2/10th Battalion, followed by the Machine Gun Corps, before receiving a commission in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 15 June 1918.

Pair: Private P. H. Harper, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

1914 STAR (3539 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (2539 Pte., L'pool. R.) note slightly differing regimental numbers, nearly extremely fine (2) £40-50

P. H. Harper was one of the original contingent of Liverpool Scottish who travelled to France aboard the S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914. He was discharged on 10 April 1915, aged 21, and was entitled to a Silver War Badge.

Pair: Sergeant R. D. Hughes, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

1914 STAR (1680 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (355068 Sjt., 10/L'pool. R.) good very fine (2) £80-100

R. D. Hughes enlisted on 4 August 1914, and was one of the original contingent of Liverpool Scottish who travelled to France aboard the S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914.



Major G.F. Higgins

Three: Major G. F. Higgins, 17th ('Pals') Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, one of the founder members of the battalion, who was killed in action at Trones Wood on 10 July 1916 during the Battle of The Somme

1914-15 STAR (Major, L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major) contained in a fine quality contemporary mahogany glazed display frame, with ivorine label, inscribed 'Major George F. Higgins, 17th Battn., King's Liverpool Regt., fell in the Battle of the Somme, July 10th 1916'; together with memorial plaque (George Frederick Higgins) this mounted in an attractive oak surround, *generally nearly extremely fine* (4) £600-800

The following is extracted from *The Roll of Honour*: 'Major George Frederick Higgins was the son of Frederick C. Higgins, Esq. and of Mrs Higgins of Rock Ferry, Cheshire. He was born at Rock Ferry on January 29th 1880, and was educated at Warwick School.

He possessed exceptional business capacity and reached when still a young man the responsible and important position of Secretary of the Liverpool Cotton Association. He joined with his keen commercial ability and powers of organisation a healthy love of bodily activity. He had been a member of his School Cadet Corps, and he served in the ranks of the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, King's Liverpool Regiment. He was Captain of the Mersey Rowing Club, and a very active member of the Birkenhead Park Football Club, and the Royal Liverpool Golf Club.

His loss is very deeply regretted by the Liverpool Cotton Association, the Directors of which passed the following resolution to record their sorrow at his death. "His work on behalf of the members was untiring, his kindly manner and cheerful disposition endearing him to all." Major Higgins was among the first to join the new army formed in 1914 to meet the sudden and urgent necessity. He was gazetted Captain from September 1st, 1914, and Major from August 4th, 1915, 17th King's Liverpool Regiment.

Lord Derby telegraphed to the President of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange: "It is with sincere regret that I have heard of the death of Major Higgins. I know what a loss he will be to you, and I should like to put on record my great appreciation of the valuable service he rendered while raising the City of Liverpool Battalion. I saw my brother, who commands a Brigade in France, and he feels his death most deeply. His loss is irreparable."

The Secretary of the Association received from Brigadier-General F. C. Stanley (Commanding 89th Infantry Brigade) a very appreciative letter speaking in highest terms of Major Higgins: "... His death has been a great loss to his Brigade, and we all of us feel it most keenly. He was a splendid man, a most devoted friend of the City Battalions, and beloved by all. He was one of the prime movers in forming the City Battalions, and his energy and keenness were an example to all. The 17th Battalion K.L.R. have lost one of their finest officers, and I have lost one of my best friends."

... A few lines from a letter written by a Private in 'A' Company 17th K.L.R. shows how Major Higgins was regarded by his men: "Our company made an attack on a wood which had been taken and lost twice before. Well, we climbed out of the trenches, and were met by heavy shell fire. How we got through was marvellous. The boys were splendid, they just walked on as if nothing was happening, with Major Higgins leading the way. We eventually reached the wood, and were met here by machine-guns and snipers perched up in the trees. It was here that Major Higgins was killed, leading his company like the brave man he was."

385 Three: Second Lieutenant W. M. C. Runciman, 4th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, formerly, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

1914-15 STAR (355906 Plt., L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.) *very fine or better* (3)

£80-100

William Murray Crawford Runciman, a native of Liverpool, worked for Cunard as a clerk in the Purser's Department. He proceeded overseas with the first reinforcing party draft in January 1915, serving with distinction, before being commissioned into the 4th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment on 27 February 1918. A photograph of Runciman appears in the book, *Bravest of Hearts*, by Hal Gibling.

386 Three: Company Quarter Master Sergeant H. M. Bourne, Liverpool Regiment

1914-15 STAR (17537 C.Q.M. Sjt. (A.Q.M.S.), L'POOL. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17537 A.W.O. Cl. 2., L'pool. R.); together with original card boxes of issue, *extremely fine* (3)

£40-50

Herbert M. Bourne, a native of Bootle, Liverpool, enlisted in September 1914, proceeding to France on 7 November 1915. He also served with the 19th 'Pals' Battalion, and the 4th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment.

387 Three: Corporal C. V. Bunting, 19th ('Pals') Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

1914-15 STAR (17798 L. Cpl., L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17798 Cpl., L'pool. R.); together with memorial plaque (Colin Vernon Bunting); Liverpool Pals silver cap badge, hallmarks for London 1914; reverse with brooch fittings and safety chain; and fibre identity disc; the medals and plaque in card boxes of issue, the Registered packet addressed to next of kin at 'Garton Road, Reddish, Stockport', *extremely fine* (6) £200-250

Colin Vernon Bunting was born at Hoxley, Hallamshire; lived at Egremont, Cheshire and enlisted at Liverpool. He died of wounds in France and Flanders on 30 July 1916, whilst serving with the 19th 'Pals' Battalion, Liverpool Regiment. He is buried at Guillemont Road Cemetery.

88 **Three: Corporal W. Kendrick, 20th ('Pals') Battalion, Liverpool Regiment**
1914-15 STAR (23073 Pte., L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (23073 Cpl., L'pool. R.) *good very fine or better* (3) £40-50
William Kendrick enlisted with his brother James into the 20th 'Pals' Battalion, Liverpool Regiment on 11 November 1914, later transferring to the 13th Battalion.

89 **Three: Private G. S. M. Cole, 19th ('Pals') Battalion, Liverpool Regiment**
1914-15 STAR (21714 Pte., L'pool. R.) *third initial given as 'N' on this medal*; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (21714 Pte., L'pool. R.); together with Liverpool Pals silver cap badge, hallmarks for London 1914; reverse with brooch fittings and scratched initials 'E.C.'; and a similar badge in bronze, *good very fine* (5) £130-160
The silver cap badge of the 17th, 18th, 19th & 20th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment was presented to every man who enlisted prior to 16 October 1914. These battalions were formed at the behest of Lord Derby, and the badge comprising an eagle and child with the motto 'Sans Changer' was representative of his family crest.

90 **Three: Private J. A. Lomas, 18th ('Pals') Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, who was killed in action on 31 July 1917**
1914-15 STAR (26225 Pte., L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (26225 Pte., L'pool. R.) *good very fine or better* (3) £80-100
James Arthur Lomas was born and lived at Altrincham, Cheshire, and enlisted at Chester. He was killed in action in France and Flanders on 31 July 1917, whilst serving with the 18th 'Pals' Battalion, Liverpool Regiment. His name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

91 **Three: Private J. H. Range, 18th ('Pals') Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, killed in action on 1 July 1916, the first day of the Battle of the Somme**
1914-15 STAR (16742 Pte., L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (16742 Pte., L'pool. R.); together with card boxes of issue and six related silver sports prize medals, *extremely fine* (9) £300-350
John Halsall Range was born, lived and enlisted in Liverpool. He was killed in action on 1 July 1916, the first day of the Battle of the Somme, whilst serving with the 18th 'Pals' Battalion, Liverpool Regiment. His name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.

92 **Pair: Private A. Freeman, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, who was killed in action at Guillemont on 9 August 1916**
1914-15 STAR (356557 Pte., L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (5112 Pte., L'pool. R.); together with a renamed Victory Medal to the same recipient, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £30-40
Arthur Freeman, a native of Walton, Liverpool, worked as a clerk prior to the Great War. He joined the Liverpool Scottish on 7 August 1915 and left for France on 12 December 1915. He was killed in action during the assault on Guillemont at 9 August 1916.



Private J.E. Wilson

Pair: Private J. E. Wilson, 1/6th (Rifle) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, who was killed in action on 3 May 1918

1914-15 STAR (240590 Pte., L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2223 Pte., L'pool. R.); together with memorial plaque (John Edward Wilson); together with nickel vesta case, inscribed 'J.W., 1912', *nearly extremely fine* (3) £100-150

John Edward Wilson was born at Everton, Liverpool; lived at Fairfield, Liverpool; and enlisted at Liverpool. He was awarded 14 days Field Punishment for drunkenness on 28 February 1918, and subsequently killed in action in France and Flanders on 3 May 1918, whilst serving with the 1/6th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment. He is buried at Houchin British Cemetery.

Sold with the following original documentation: Illuminated memorial scroll; Buckingham Palace scroll; notification of his death in action; letter written by recipient to his wife, dated eight days before he was killed; letter of condolence from Second Lieutenant A. A. Lindsay, Transport officer '... He was one of a party taking up the rations to the line on the 3rd [May]. We had delivered the rations and had started to come home when a shell burst amongst us and killed your husband and another man...'; transmission slip for B.W.M. and Victory Medal; two 1/6th Battalion Christmas cards; three silk patriotic postcards; canvas presentation wallet, inscribed 'Good luck and best wishes from friends at home, on active service Xmas 1915, 6th (Rifle) Bn., The King's L'pool. Regt.'; booklet entitled 'Unveiling of War Memorial at The Cotton Exchange, Liverpool, April 5th, 1922', which includes name of recipient; issue No. 3 of *Fragments From France*, by Capt. Bruce Bairnsfather; and various photographs.



Capt. R.J. McKinnell

Seven: Captain R. J. McKinnell, 10th (Scottish) Liverpool Regiment, later Intelligence Corps, who during the Second World War was the first British soldier to land in Norway

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (LIEUT.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (Lieut., L'pool. R.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, the Great War Medals possibly later issues, good very fine or better and the T.F.W.M. very scarce to the Liverpool Scottish
(7) £300-400

Captain Ronald Johnston McKinnell was born in March 1894 and educated at Dumfries Academy and Sedburgh. After leaving school he became an articled clerk with a firm of chartered accountants in Liverpool. When the war came, he enlisted as a trooper in King Edward's Horse, transferring to the Liverpool Scottish in April 1915. His brother, Captain Bryden McKinnell was already serving with this battalion, and had gained the 10th's first M.C. of the war, before being killed in action at Hooe on 16 June 1915.

Just four days after his brother's death, Ronald McKinnell received his commission in the 2/10th battalion, whom he accompanied to France in February 1917. After being accidentally wounded on 25 May 1917, whilst laying barbed wire in No Man's Land near Armentieres, he was returned to the U.K. and attached to the 3/10th Battalion at Oswestry. McKinnell was attached to the R.A.F. in September 1918 before final demobilisation in 1919.

During the Second War he was commissioned into the Intelligence Corps, and appointed to the staff of 'Avonmouth Force', later redesignated as 'Rupertforce', a combined Naval/Military force intended to eject the Germans from Narvik, Norway.

The following is extracted from a report made by Major-General A. A. B. Dowler in regard to McKinnell's service in Norway: 'Captain R. J. McKinnell, Intelligence Corps, embarked with H.Q. of 'Avonforce' in H.M.S. *Southampton*. It was known that the Germans had occupied Narvik, but that was all and the Force Commander required further information in order to decide where the force should land.

On arriving off Harstad on 14 April 1940, Lieutenant (now Captain) R. J. McKinnell was therefore sent ashore to obtain information. It was not even known whether the Germans were at Harstad itself. Lieutenant McKinnell was therefore the first British soldier to land in Norway.

He soon returned to H.M.S. *Southampton* with the British Vice Consul and certain local authorities and was instrumental in obtaining a great deal of information on which further plans could be based. As G.S.O.1. of Avonforce, Lieutenant McKinnell worked under me. Throughout his knowledge of Norway and the Norwegians were of the greatest service. He discharged his duties as an Intelligence Officer under difficult circumstances in a most praiseworthy manner.'

395 Pair: Captain L. N. Winder, 18th ('Pals') Battalion, later 12th and 1/7th Battalions, Liverpool Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); together with a superb group photograph of the officers of the 1/7th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, taken Christmas 1918, in which each individual is identified including recipient, nearly extremely fine (2) £60-80

Leonard Norman Winder was born at Aughton, near Ormskirk on 10 February 1895 and educated at Merchant Taylors School, Crosby. Prior to the war he worked as an apprentice insurance clerk for the Scottish Widows, before enlisting into the ranks of the 2nd Liverpool 'Pals' on 1 September 1914. He was discharged to a commission in the 18th 'Pals' Battalion on 22 May 1915, subsequently serving with both the 12th and 7th Battalions, with whom he served for the duration of the war, attaining the rank of Captain.



2nd Lieut. W.A. Heyworth

Pair: Second Lieutenant W. A. Heyworth, 5th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, who was killed in action near Arras on 23 May 1916

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.) nearly extremely fine (2) £120-150

The following is extracted from *Memorials of Old Birkenians 1914-1918*, which book includes a fine portrait photograph of recipient:

'Wilfred Alexander Heyworth, only son of Harold Ormerod Heyworth of Upper Norwood, was born at Buenos Aires on 24 March 1896, and was killed in action near Arras on 23 May 1916.

He entered the school in 1910 and left in 1912. He was in the cricket XI and was a very promising player, as he afterwards showed as a member of Sefton Cricket Club. Before the war he was in business in Liverpool, but joined the Liverpool 'Pals' Battalion in the very early days, later obtaining a commission in the 5th King's (Liverpool Regiment), with which he continued until the time of his death.

... The Adjutant wrote "I cannot speak too highly of your son. He was splendid, imbued with a high sense of duty and doing that duty cheerfully and well. He endeared himself not only to his brother officers, but also to his men, and there was not a man in his platoon who would not have followed him anywhere."

Sold with copy m.i.c. which confirms entitlement to British War and Victory Medals only.

- 97 **Pair: Second Lieutenant G. L. D. Hole, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment**
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.) *very fine* (2) £50-70
- The following in relation to a defensive action at Epehy on 30 November 1917, in which Second Lieutenant Hole was called into action, is extracted from, *The Liverpool Scottish 1900-1919*, by A. M. McGilchrist:
- ‘There was one other detachment of the Scottish which took part in this action. As soon as it was known that the enemy had broken the front line, orders were sent to the transport officer, Captain R. W. Johnson, that all available men at the transport lines at Villers-Faucon should report as soon as possible to Brigade Headquarters and a party of about 70, under Lieutenant G. L. D. Hole, was hurriedly marshalled. This party, which was made up of “Z” Company’s demonstration platoon, tailors, butchers, sick and men returned from leave or courses, reached Brigade Headquarters at the Willows at about 10 a.m. after a gruelling march, during which it encountered, particularly in Epehy, more shelling by 5.9 inch howitzers than was pleasant. On reporting to the Brigadier the party was split up into three groups which, after carrying out special tasks - wiring, carrying ammunition, etc, took up positions about Fourteen Willows Road and to the north-west towards Vauclette Farm and filled in the gaps in what was to become the new line of resistance.’
- Gilbert Lindsay Douglas Hole was born on 26 August 1882, educated at Edinburgh Academy University, and lived at Saxe Coburg Place, Edinburgh. He was the son of William Fergusson Brassey Hole (a historical painter and a Royal Scottish Academician) and Elizabeth Douglas Hole, and married Grace Chalmers Hole (nee Blackie) in 1906 in Liverpool.
- He attested in Edinburgh on 18 November 1915 and posted to the Army Reserve until mobilised 24 May 1916 as Private No 7241/358129 in 2/10th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, giving his address as 36 Murrayfield Ave, Edinburgh and his occupation as ‘writer to the Signet’. In civil life he was a solicitor. He served at home 24 May 1916 to 24 January 1917 and was commissioned on 24 January 1917 and served with 1/10th Liverpools.
- Suffering with acute ceratis of the right eye he left his unit on 21 March 1918 and after treatment at No 2083 General Hospital embarked Boulogne on 3 April 1918 for the U.K. AT the time he was living at 8 Waterford Rd, Oxtou Birkenhead. There is a note in his P.R.O. correspondence file from the Ministry of Social Security. It states that he died of broncho-pneumonia and arterio-scleratic dementia on 10 November 1967. He was on a disability pension due to ceratis of the right eye and was judged to be 50% disabled at the time of his death.

- 98 **Pair: Second Lieutenant C. S. H. Livingston, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment**
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.)
- Pair: Private G. S. Schofield, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment**
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9111 Pte., L’pool. R.) *nearly very fine or better*
(4) £50-70
- Charles Shannon Heap Livingston was commissioned into the 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment on 26 April 1917, in the rank of Second Lieutenant.
- George Schofield enlisted into the Liverpool Scottish on 10 December 1915, and was discharged on 2 September 1916 through illness.

- 99 **Pair: Private W. H. Bodley, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment**
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5187 Pte., L’pool. R.); together with a half length photograph of recipient in uniform, contained in a contemporary small oval glazed display frame; and two identity discs, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £30-40
- William H. Bodley enlisted into the Liverpool Scottish on 27 August 1915, going to France on 14 September 1916.

- 0 **Pair: Private A. Cannell, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, a Manxman who was wounded during the charge at Hooze on 16 June 1915**
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3235 Pte., L’pool. R.) *extremely fine* (2) £60-80
- Arthur Cannell joined the Liverpool Scottish on 31 August 1914, proceeding to France on 20 January 1915. He is therefore entitled to the 1914-15 Star.
- The following is extracted from the *Isle of Man Times*, 28 August 1915: ‘Private Arthur Cannell of the 1st Battalion, Liverpool Scottish, son of the late Police-Inspector John Cannell, of Ramsey, has just arrived home, after having been in the Victoria Military Hospital, Belfast, recovering from a shrapnel wound in the back of the right shoulder, which he received in the never-to-be-forgotten charge at Hooze, when the British carried the enemy’s position at the point of the bayonet, capturing three lines of German trenches. The valiant performance of the Liverpool Scottish and other regiments of the British line engaged in that memorable day, forms a story which will endure for the ages, and though it is by now fairly well known by the public, the following extracts from the diary of a Ramsey young man who took part will read with interest.
- ... March 14 [1915] Sent to Ypres during the week, and saw the famous Cloth Hall and Cathedral, the former ruined absolutely and reduced to a crumbling mass. Saw what a bombardment really is. In an area holding 7,000 people at the famous brick fields, there was not twenty houses left standing. The trenches are the best we have ever been in, and very rightly so as the enemy are active and very strongly dug in, in front of the famous Hill 60.
- ... April 4 [1915] On the Slaughter Hill for two days. It is a small hill at one time thickly wooded, and the enemy were about 250-300 yards away. Spent the first night in the advanced trench at the bottom of the hill, and this trench eight of us were ordered to hold at all cost. Had to cross open space of 30 yards to get into this trench. Plenty of “whizz-bangs” came through, but we succeeded in surviving the two days. Later we went in the “International” trench, so called because it has changed hands so often. Spent Good Friday there and came out on Easter Sunday.
- ... June 16 [1915] Moved to Reminghouse for a few days rest, but surprised to find that instead of rest it was to be a preparation for a charge. Speculation rife as to our part, but finally ended in being placed in the second line. The first line was to take the first trench, and we were to wait until the artillery bombarded the second line, 250 yards off. We were then to charge and hold it, the Fusiliers to come on and take the third. When the charge came off we all went through to the third trench. I was hit by shrapnel and got away to a dressing station...

401 Pair: Private J. Dewar, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2676 Pte., L'pool. R.); together with Liverpool Scottish sporran badge; and miniature 1914 trio, good very fine (6) £30-40

James Dewar sailed to France with the first first draft of the Liverpool Scottish aboard the *Maidan* in November 1914, and is therefore additionally entitled to the 1914 Star. A note in the *Crosby Herald* on 19 August 1916 states that he suffered a shrapnel wound (not serious) to the right hand and was admitted to hospital in France.

402 Five: Private T. R. Moore, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2143 Pte., L'pool. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (2143 Pte., L'pool. R.); DEFENCE MEDAL; TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (355097 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); together with Liverpool City Police Good Service Medal, in silver, 1 clasp, 'Service over 30 years', reverse inscribed 'Presented by Watch Committee to Con. 125 T. R. Moore, 19-8-44', with case of issue; and named bronze S.J.A.B. proficiency medal, generally good very fine or better and the T.F.W.M. very scarce to the Liverpool Scottish (7) £300-350

Thomas Richard Moore enlisted on 5 June 1909 and served with the 1/10th and 2/10th (Scottish) Battalions, Liverpool Regiment.

403



Private W. Starkey

Pair: Private W. Starkey, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (356418 Pte., L'pool. R.); together with an illuminated presentation certificate inscribed to 'William Starkey, 5 Frederick Street', from the inhabitants of the Town of Warrington; and two original photographs of recipient in uniform, certificate slightly faded, and with repaired tear to one corner, medals extremely fine

(2)

£40-60

William Starkey volunteered for the Liverpool Scottish on 24 June 1915 at the age of 21. He was posted to the 2/10th Battalion, whom he accompanied to France in February 1917. Private Starkey was wounded on three occasions, as the three wound stripes clearly visible on his left sleeve in one of the photographs attest.

404 1914 STAR (1792 L. Sjt. A. Lamont, 10/L'pool. R.) good very fine

£50-70

Alexander Lamont was educated at Liverpool College, and enlisted into the Liverpool Scottish on 1 March 1909, being one of the original contingent to travel to France aboard the S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914. He was commissioned into the 9th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment on 25 January 1917, and subsequently sent to Ireland for garrison duties. He was returning home on leave aboard the S.S. *Leinster* on 10 October 1918, when she was struck by two torpedoes and sunk with the loss of 480 passengers and crew, including Second Lieutenant Lamont. His body was recovered and he is buried at Grangegorman Military Cemetery, Dublin. Sold with a copied photograph, in which recipient is shown standing next to his friend, Regimental Sergeant Major D. D. Farmer, V.C.

405 1914 STAR (2657 Cpl. W. Rathbone, 10/L'pool. R.) good very fine

£50-70

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 November 1915

Walter Rathbone joined the Liverpool Scottish in 1913 and accompanied the original contingent to France aboard the S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914, subsequently attaining the rank of Sergeant and transferring to the 23rd (Works) Battalion. Sold with a superb copied full-length photograph of recipient in uniform.

406



Pte. J.R. Williams

1914 STAR (3052 Pte. J. R. Williams, 10/L'pool. R.) nearly extremely fine

£80-100

John Rhonwy Williams was born on 6 December 1893, the son of Alderman W. H. Williams (once Lord Mayor of Liverpool) and Mrs Williams of Princes Park Mansions, Liverpool. He enlisted into the ranks of the Liverpool Scottish on 5 August 1914, the day after war was declared, and accompanied the original contingent to France aboard the S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914. Early in 1915 he returned to the U.K., being gazetted Second Lieutenant on 15 May 1915 and was posted to the 2/10th Battalion, which battalion he accompanied overseas on 21 July 1915 with the rank of Lieutenant. He was promoted to the rank of Temporary Captain on 14 February 1916, and given command of 'A' Company, with whom he was severely wounded in the attack at Guillemont on 9 August 1916, where he was taken prisoner, subsequently dying in German hands in a St Quentin hospital on 12 August 1916, aged 21. Sold with an original photograph of recipient taken whilst a Private in the Liverpool Scottish, and a copy of a newspaper obituary, which includes a picture of Williams whilst an officer.

07 1914 STARS (2), comprising (2350 Pte. R. Ackerley, 10/L'pool. R.); (2730 Pte. H. E. Pattison, 10/L'pool. R.) *good very fine and better* (2) £80-100

Roger Ackerley was born and lived at Seorth, Lancashire, and enlisted in Liverpool. He was one of the original contingent of the Liverpool Scottish to travel to France aboard the S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914, and died of wounds in France and Flanders on 1 May 1915. He is buried at Bailleul British Cemetery Extension, France.

Henry Edward Pattison was born at West Derby, Liverpool, and also lived and enlisted at Liverpool. He was one of the original contingent of the Liverpool Scottish to travel to France aboard the S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914, and was wounded during the charge at Hooze in June 1915, subsequently being killed in action in France and Flanders on 9 August 1916 at the Battle of Caillumont.

08 1914 STARS (2), comprising (2947 Pte. F. McQuilliam, 10/L'pool. R.); (3098 Pte. G. McNab, 10/L'pool. R.) *good very fine* (2) £80-100

Frederick McQuilliam was born, lived and enlisted in Liverpool. He was one of the original contingent of the Liverpool Scottish to travel to France aboard the S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914, and was killed in action in France and Flanders on 15 December 1915, having been posted missing on that date and his body discovered four days later by men of the Lincolnshire Regiment. Sold with copied news cutting, including photo of recipient.

George McNab was born, lived and enlisted at Liverpool. He was one of the original contingent of the Liverpool Scottish to travel to France aboard the S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914, and was killed in action in France and Flanders on 16 June 1915 during the charge at Hooze. McNab had lost his brother in August 1914, one of three British apprentices washed overboard from a German sailing vessel. A potential war crime that was never investigated. Sold with a copy of two news cuttings which include a photograph of recipient, together with excerpts from his last letter home on the eve of the Battle of Hooze.

09 1914 STARS (3), comprising (3267 Pte. F. M. Foster, 10/L'pool. R.); (2937 Pte. F. W. Lancaster, 10/L'pool. R.); (2831 Pte. L. R. Law, 10/L'pool. R.); together with a Liverpool Education Committee regular attendance medal, in bronze, inscribed 'Lawrence Law, Fairfield, 1908', *first medal with small punch mark to reverse centre, otherwise very fine or better* (4) £100-150

Thomas Matthew Foster lived at Wavertree, Liverpool and enlisted at Liverpool. He was one of the original contingent of the Liverpool Scottish to travel to France aboard the S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914, and was killed in action in France and Flanders on 24 June 1916.

F. W. Lancaster was one of the original contingent of the Liverpool Scottish to travel to France aboard the S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914. The following is extracted from a copy of a news cutting sold with the lot, which includes a picture of recipient: 'Private Lancaster went to France in November 1914, but with the exception of a month in hospital at Rouen with frost-bitten feet sustained in the severe hardships of the first winter of the war, had the best of luck until June last year, when he was wounded in five places through a shell burst, which killed both of his horses and blew him a distance of nearly thirty yards. Despite his injuries he managed to obtain two fresh horses (he was on transport work at the time) and although weak from shock and loss of blood brought his wagon back to the lines, a distance of some miles...'

Lawrence R. Law was one of the original contingent of the Liverpool Scottish to travel to France aboard the S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914. He subsequently transferred to the 17th 'Pals' Battalion.

0 1914-15 STAR (3227 Pte. H. Cooper, L'pool. R.); together with, BRITISH WAR MEDALS (3), (2. Lieut. W. E. Backhouse); (3243 Pte. R. A. C. Dickson, L'pool. R.); (1422 Pte. A. Y. Roberts, L'pool. R.); VICTORY MEDALS (2), (4988 Pte. J. Bretland, L'pool. R.); (356412 Pte. S. Lindsay, L'pool. R.) *official correction to number; MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Alfred William Bevan) generally very fine or better* (7) £120-150

Herbert Cooper was born at Stanwix, Cumberland, lived at Rock Ferry, Cheshire, and enlisted at Liverpool. He was killed in action in France and Flanders on 16 June 1915 during the charge at Hooze, whilst serving with the 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment. Cooper worked in the editorial department of the Birkenhead News prior to the war, and it is an irony that the date of his death was also the date of his birthday. Sold with copied group photograph, which includes recipient.

William Edward Backhouse was gazetted in the rank of Second Lieutenant to the Liverpool Scottish on 29 October 1915, subsequently transferring to the 9th Battalion.

Ronald Arthur Campbell Dickson was born at West Kirby, Cheshire, lived at Birkenhead, Cheshire and enlisted in Liverpool. He was killed in action in France and Flanders on 16 June 1915 during the charge at Hooze, whilst serving with the 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment. A photograph of recipient appears in *The Lloyds Bank Memorial Album 1914-1919*.

Archibald Younger Roberts was born and lived in Birkenhead, Cheshire and enlisted at Liverpool. He was killed in action in France and Flanders on 16 June 1915 during the charge at Hooze, 'whilst running signalling wires to a captured German trench'. He was serving with the 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment.

J. Bretland, a native of Birkenhead, served with the 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment.

Simon Lindsay was born at Glewback, Ayr and lived at Lanark. He was killed in action in France and Flanders on 9 April 1918, whilst serving with the 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment.

Alfred William Bevan was born, lived and enlisted in Liverpool. He was killed in action in France and Flanders on 9 August 1916, whilst serving as a Private in the 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment. Sold with a copied photograph of recipient in uniform.

1 ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (355530 Pte. J. H. Humphreys, 1/10 L'pool. R.) *very fine* £80-100

M.S.M. London Gazette 17 June 1918.

John Herbert Humphreys was the youngest son of Owen and Mrs Humphreys of Cambridge Road, Bootle. He was educated at Bedford Road Council School, and on the outbreak of the Great War was working in the Liverpool offices of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board. He volunteered for active service in August 1914 and accompanied the original contingent of the Liverpool Scottish to France in November that year aboard the S.S. *Maidan*. Sold with photocopied picture of recipient.

- 412

ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (355378 Pte. R. Little, 1/10 L'pool. R.) good very fine

£80-100

M.S.M. London Gazette 17 June 1918.

Robert Little lived at Malta Road, Bootle, and was educated at Salisbury Road School. Prior to the war he was employed by the Cunard Steamship Company. After being mobilised with the Liverpool Scottish in August 1914, he accompanied the original contingent to France in the following November aboard the S.S. *Maidan*. A photograph of recipient appears in *Bravest of Hearts*, by Hal Giblin.
- 413

ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (99873 T.W.O.Cl.I. L. H. Carter, L'pool. R.) very fine

£40-50

M.I.D. London Gazette 18 December 1917.

Lovell Harold Carter first went to France on 5 October 1914, whilst serving with the Yorkshire Regiment. He subsequently transferred to the 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment. A fine photograph of Carter seated next to Basil Rathbone (of Sherlock Holmes fame) appears in the book, *Bravest of Hearts*, by Hal Giblin.
- 414

TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (300C. Sjt. J. S. Robb, 10/(Sco.) L'pool. Regt.); together with a small silver prize cup, inscribed 'D Company, Liverpool Scottish, Mackenzie Bell Cup, won by Col. Sergt. J. S. Robb, 1906, 1907, 1909 (1908 no contest)', good very fine (2)

£60-80

Sold with two copied photographs of recipient.
- 415

TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (1995 Pte. T. MacDougall, 10-The King's R.) nearly very fine

£30-40



A superb Great War R.R.C. group of five awarded to Matron M. S. Whitson, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem, who served in France with the Liverpool Merchants' Mobile Hospital 1915-18: an accompanying typescript of her wartime diary provides a unique insight into the daunting task of nursing many thousands of wounded and dying - and of the horrors of coming under enemy bombardment

ROYAL RED CROSS, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver-gilt, gold and enamel, the end of the lower arm engraved, 'M. S. Whitson, 1918'; ROYAL RED CROSS, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, the end of the lower arm engraved, 'M. S. Whitson, 1915'; 1914-15 STAR (M. S. Whitson, B.R.C. & St. J.J.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (M. S. Whitson, B.R.C. & St. J.J.), contained within an old glazed display frame, with engraved plaque, 'Margaret Shiress Whitson, R.R.C., Matron, Liverpool Merchants' Mobile Hospital, France 1915-1919', good very fine and better (5)
£1800-2200

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916.

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 1 January 1916.

Margaret Shiress Whitson, who trained as a nurse at Brownlow Hill Hospital, Liverpool from June 1895 to March 1898, was appointed Night Superintendent of Nurses in September 1901 and a Superintendent in July 1911.

A Matron at the Liverpool Select Vestry by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, she was granted permission by the local parish to join the British Red Cross Society's newly raised No. 6 Hospital, the Liverpool Merchants' Mobile Hospital, which was established with the support of Lord Derby and Dr. Haden-Guest, among others, at the end of that year.

The Hospital landed in France in March 1915 and opened its doors at the Grand Hotel, Paris Plage in the following month. A few weeks later a more permanent site was found at Etaples, where wooden huts were erected for a maximum capacity of 250 beds, rising to 350 beds in 1917. However, on account of enemy air raids that killed significant numbers of nursing staff and patients, the Hospital had to be evacuated to Trouville in September 1918, where, at the end of that year, it treated its final patients. Among the V.A.D.s to be employed in the hospital was one of the sisters of V.C. and Bar winner Noel Chavasse, Mary "May" Chavasse, who served with it throughout the War and was also mentioned in despatches.

While the odd published account of the Hospital's work survives, few match the personal quality of Matron Whitson's wartime diary, a moving record of the constant intake of "convoys" of wounded, more often than not in the early morning hours, after an already exhausting shift, and always with a horrifying mixture of compound fractures, gas-poison cases, multiple gunshot or shrapnel wounds, and much worse. Indeed it is quickly apparent through her diary entries just how stressful her responsibilities became, her health gradually failing with resultant periods of sabbatical in France and England, but always ending in her willing return to the fray, right up until the Armistice. The following extracts provide a glimpse of the horrors faced by the Matron and her dedicated staff and, inevitably, concentrate on the incessant arrival of new "convoys" - by the War's end the Hospital had treated over 19,000 casualties:

15 April 1915: 'At last we have got patients ... such a sight they were, poor lads, the sitting up cases came so weary and dirty and tattered, some with their boots in their hand, and some with precious treasures, such as helmets and sticks. They said, "It was hell they had left, thousands killed near Ypres" ... When they got into bed, each one seemed to be one broad grin, and I said to one, "Why?", and he said it was the first time he had been in a bed since August ...'

23 April 1915: '... The wounds are so septic with bits of clothing, boot, etc., in them, and if there were not removed at once, the men would certainly lose their limbs. It all makes us feel so glad to be here and be able to do it.'

24 April 1915: '... Then at 6.30 p.m. we got 45 new ones, all very weary and done up - the worst cases we have had so far, a great many fractures (mostly left arms funnily enough), a great many head cases, some stone deaf, and many unable to speak for crying ...'

2 May 1915: 'Got 56 wounded men today. Shocking wounds some of them had, one poor lad with his leg blown away, another with a very bad wound in his chest, shot through the lung, and of course septic pneumonia. Poor lad, I'm afraid he won't linger long ... One poor lad is having his arm off today and already is wondering how he is to earn his living ...'

6 May 1915: 'We have had such a number of men affected by those ghastly gas bombs, which are being used by the Germans. Eyes seem badly affected and their chests are sometimes very troublesome. Nerves completely shattered. One very wonderful case, a young Scot from Rutherglen was deaf and dumb for a fortnight, and we feared he would not recover, suddenly today he began to talk, we are all so very delighted. He cannot hear yet, but we trust that will return also ...'

9 May 1915: 'Had a big take-in today - 56 cases, 19 of them stretcher cases - some very badly gassed, two with eyes completely destroyed. One had a very bad leg, complete compound fracture of both bones of lower leg, so there is nothing for it but amputation. One man told me he had two of his brothers shot beside him the day before, and he dug a grave and buried them himself. What tales they can tell! Heard of the loss of the Lusitania today. How dreadful! And there seems absolutely no chance of stopping it all.'

6 August 1915: 'Had another convoy in last night ... all stretcher cases and very bad wounds - several compound fractures of the lower leg and one man with just half his face blown away ...'

12 August 1915: '... Got very disquieting news today - to hold ourselves in readiness to go off at any moment with all our patients in the event of the Germans breaking through the lines. We would only have 48 hours to prepare. How we will regret if we have to leave our hospital to them, but I expect we would set it afire ...'



L/Cpl. J. Brockie, M.M.

A well-documented Great War 'Palestine' M.M. group of four awarded to Lance-Corporal (late Drummer) J. Brockie, Cheshire Regiment, who was killed in action near Grand Rozoy-Soissons in July 1918

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (200384 Pte. - L. Cpl. J. Brockie, 1/4 Ches. R. - T.F.); 1914-15 STAR (1927 Dmr., Ches. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1927 Pte., Ches. R.), together with related Memorial Plaque (John Brockie), *extremely fine*, the whole contained within an old wooden display frame, with portrait photograph, etc.

(5)

£600-800

M.M. London Gazette 10 April 1918.

John Brockie was born in the parish of St. Anne's Birkenhead, Cheshire in October 1887, the only son of John Brockie, a cotton broker, and his wife Lucy, who came from Brunswick, Maine, U.S.A. Young John was educated at Liscard High School and eventually settled locally as a designer, decorator and art metal worker. He did, however, in the interim, between 1911-12, travel to Canada, but returned home on learning of his father's illness and death.

Brockie enlisted in the 1/4th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment at Birkenhead in August 1914 and sailed for the Middle East in July 1915. Active service in Gallipoli, Egypt and Palestine followed, and he was awarded his M.M. for rescuing wounded comrades under fire in the latter theatre of war. Brockie alludes to this action in a letter home to his mother:

'... I got a good Xmas box last night as I was informed by the Adjutant that I have been awarded the Military Medal, so I have something to be proud of now. Of course, we will only get the ribbons to wear at present ... Private Joyce, who is a grocer's assistant in civil life, and myself, went back to bring in a wounded man after we had been driven-off a ridge by the Turks and that is what we have got the medals for ...'

Then in June 1918, the Battalion was ordered to the Western Front, and one month later, on 30 July 1918, Brockie was killed by enemy shellfire near Grand Rozoy-Soissons. Poignantly, he had written to his mother just three days earlier:

'... I hope that we will get the drums together again soon and that they will keep us together then as I don't like this fighting business. We are practically out of range here but the noise of the guns is very unpleasant. We have got a checquer board for a divisional badge now and as we are all ways moving it is very appropriate ... the rheumatics are bothering me a bit in my legs and shoulders but it is only to be expected. Now I must finish this up as I have to clean my ammunition now ...'

On 27 August, his mother wrote to the Battalion's Chaplain to see if he could ascertain more precise details regarding her son's demise:

'... It is a terrible grief to me and I had been so looking forward to having him home on leave, after the three years he had been with his Batt. abroad, and the hardship he had borne, and he was certainly entitled to his leave home instead of being sent straight into the Field from Palestine. His loss is very great to me for I am a widow. Trusting you may be able to get some information about him for me.'

The following reply was penned in the Field on 3 September 1918:

'Dear Madam,

I duly received your letter of Aug. 27th and am pleased to be of assistance to you by giving information concerning your son, L/Cpl. J. Brockie, M.M.

He was killed near Grand-Rozoy-Soissons and is buried with other comrades in the wood. Along with another member of our band. He was seeking shelter in a shell-hole whilst the Germans were bombarding the locality. A shell pitched behind them and the concussion of the shell caused instantaneous death. His comrade was also killed. I am glad he did not suffer even for a minute. When making inquiries other men of our band spoke of him as the best known man in the Batt. He was always cheerful and most obliging to all being always ready to perform any kindness. He was consequently held in high regard both by officers and men and is greatly missed.

The Bandmaster has his flute and watch which will be sent to you by a Sergt. who expects to go home on leave very shortly.

We all greatly sympathise with you in your bereavement and I trust the Unseen and Unfailing hand may comfort you and sustain you.

Yours in sympathy,

Rev. A. Mead, C.F.'

John Brockie has no known grave and is commemorated on the Soissons Memorial; and on his parents gravestone in Flaybrick Hill Cemetery, Birkenhead.

Sold with an impressive quantity of original documentation, including the above described letters between Mrs. Brockie and the 1/4th Battalion's Chaplain, and wartime letters from the recipient to his mother describing his M.M. action and his last letter home, dated 27 July 1918, shortly before his death; together with two earlier letters to his parents from Canada 1911-12; H.Q. London District forwarding letter for the M.M., dated 18 March 1919 and similar Record Office letter for his 1914-15 Star; two or three photographs of the 1/4th Cheshires' band members, one in postcard format with brief note from the recipient on the eve of his embarkation for the Middle East in 1915 and a portrait photograph in uniform in hammered-bronze frame with Cheshire's badge.

418



Cpl. M. Clear, M.M. and family

A Great War M.M. group of three to Corporal M. Clear, Lancashire Fusiliers

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (307882 Pte., 8/Lanc. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (307882 Cpl., Lan. Fus.) very fine (3) £250-300

M.M. London Gazette 18 October 1917.

Sold with copied photograph of the recipient and family.

419 A Great War M.M. awarded to Corporal A. Giblin, Manchester Regiment

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (2163 Cpl., 17/Manch. R.) very fine

£200-250

M.M. London Gazette 13 March 1918.

420



Police Constables Ratcliffe and Jones: persisted 'in their pursuit of a violent and dangerous criminal with a complete disregard for their own safety.'

A fine 'Gallantry' K.P.M. group of three awarded to Police Sergeant J. Ratcliffe, Liverpool City Police, for his part in pursuing and eventually apprehending a 'violent and dangerous criminal' who was armed with a revolver

KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, for Gallantry (P.C. James Ratcliffe, Liverpool City Police Force); DEFENCE MEDAL; POLICE LONG SERVICE, G.V.I.R. (Sergt.), mounted as worn; together with a related, IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 3rd issue (John Ratcliffe) generally good very fine or better

(4)

£600-800

K.P.M. London Gazette 2 January 1948

The following detailed citation is extracted from *Police Chronicle and Constabulary World*, 6 January 1948:

'At 9.45 p.m. on 17th May 1947, Police Constables Jones and Ratcliffe, when on motor patrol duty, were instructed by wireless to go to a coloured seaman's club in Upper Stanhope Street. On arrival, the constables were informed that a man named Cassidy had fired at another man a few minutes previously and had then run away along Upper Stanhope Street.

The constables immediately went in chase. After a pursuit through several streets, Cassidy ran towards Percy Street. Cons. Jones jumped out of the car and ran after Cassidy, Cons. Ratcliffe following in the car. Cons. Ratcliffe noticed that Cassidy had a revolver in his right hand, and shouted a warning to Cons. Jones. On reaching the junction of Percy Street, Cons. Ratcliffe was level with Cassidy on the opposite side of the road, Cons. Jones being 7 or 8 yards behind. Cassidy turned and took deliberate aim at Cons. Jones.

Cons. Jones fell into a stooping position and simultaneously Cons. Ratcliffe swung the police car towards the man, who on seeing his danger, pointed the weapon at Cons. Ratcliffe, shouting "I'll shoot." As soon as Cassidy had changed his position, Cons. Jones closed with him, and, in the struggle the revolver was forced out of Cassidy's right hand, falling into the area of a house. Cassidy broke away from Cons. Jones before Cons. Ratcliffe could help to arrest him and ran along Percy Street towards Upper Parliament Street, Cons. Jones following on foot and Cons. Ratcliffe in the car.

On reaching Upper Parliament Street, Cons. Ratcliffe, who was still under the impression that the man was armed, drove the car on to the footwalk and forced Cassidy against the railings. By this action Cassidy was forced to retreat, and he turned around and ran at Cons. Jones with his head down. The constable closed with him, and forcibly held him until Cons. Ratcliffe came to his assistance, and together they were able to arrest him.

The revolver was recovered and was found to contain 4 live rounds and one spent round of ammunition, one round being in the firing position and the other three rounds being in a position for continuous firing. At the Manchester Assizes, Cassidy was found guilty of using a revolver to resist apprehension, and sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment. Both police officers showed bravery and devotion to duty of a high order, in persisting in their pursuit of a violent and dangerous criminal with a complete disregard for their own safety.'

Sold with original Home Office note advising P.C. Ratcliffe of the award; two photographs of the recipients; a copy of the original citation of the deed by H. Winstanley, Chief Constable; an account of the incident written up jokingly in 'American Police Crime' manner; two cuttings from local newspapers and a cutting from the *Police Chronicle and Constabulary World* (above).

21

Seven: Serjeant-Major J. B. Cemery, Royal Army Medical Corps, late Medical Staff Corps, and Imperial Yeomanry Hospital Staff

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (5049 2nd Cl. S. Sgt., M.S. Corps); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Serjt.-Major, I.Y. Hp. Staff); CORONATION 1911; JUBILEE 1935; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R. (5049 2nd Cl. S. Serjt. Med. S.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, E.VII.R. (1st Cl. S. Serjt., R.A.M.C.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6, unnamed, mounted as worn, some contact marks and edge bruising, generally very fine (13)
£500-600

John Benjamin Cemery, awarded the M.S.M. with £10 Annuity, 1 April 1904. Later Yeoman Warder at the Tower of London. Ref: *The Annuity Meritorious Service Medal 1847-1953*, by Ian McInnes p.376. See lots 428 and 438 for his son's medals.

Sold with the related British Red Cross Society Cross, for Red Cross Nursing (04289 M. Cemery), enamel damage; Primrose League, Sub-Warden's badge, enamelled; R.S.P.C.A. 'Band of Mercy' Medal, bronze; unofficial Coronation and Jubilee medals (3), white metal.

22



William Sutherland:
professional footballer who fell at Le Cateau

A well-documented Great War group of three awarded to Sergeant W. Sutherland, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, a pre-war professional footballer for Southend United, Plymouth Argyle F.C. and Chatham F.C.: he was killed in action at Le Cateau in August 1914

1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (8260 Sgt., 2/A. & S. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8260 Sgt., A. & S. Highrs.), together with related Memorial Plaque (William Sutherland), good very fine and better, plaid brooch, glengarry badge and assorted pre-war cloth / bullion rank insignia (Lot)
£600-800

William Sutherland was serving as a Lance-Sergeant in the 2nd Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, at Gillingham, when his footballing skills were "spotted" by the manager of Southend United, Mr. Bob Jack, in 1908. Upon his subsequent release from the military, Sutherland joined Southend United as an inside forward and played for three seasons, scoring many goals. And when Bob Jack moved as manager to Plymouth Argyle F.C., Sutherland followed him, although as it transpired his time with the Devonshire club was not as successful, and he was transferred to Chatham F.C. after a season and a half. With the latter club he became a popular player and helped it to reach the first round of the English Cup for the first time.

It was at this juncture that his previous military service caught up with him, for on 4 August 1914 he received his general mobilization notice and was ordered immediately to join his old regiment at Stirling Castle. Ten days later he was in France with the 2nd Battalion, and on the 26th, in an effort to relieve pressure on the Suffolks and Manchesters at Le Cateau, the Battalion went into action, marching forward 'as if on parade': very few came back.

See Hal Giblin's article, *Everybody will be glad to help your husband's wife*, for full career details and story of the inept manner in which officialdom dealt with the recipient's wife after he was posted missing (*O.M.R.S. Journal*, Autumn 1980). Had but Mrs. Sutherland known, the likely fate of her husband was as described by a Private Murray of the 2nd Argylls, who stated he had seen the ex-footballer shot in the head, but false hopes were raised by a letter recieved by a Private in the R.A.M.C., who erroneously stated that he had seen him since the action. And it would not be until 13 December 1914 that Mrs. Sutherland received a letter from her husband's Platoon C.O., which confirmed that he 'never came back' from the action at Le Cateau.

Sold with a fine selection of original documentation, ranging from pre-war footballing postcards (4) to original portrait photographs (3), and, more poignantly, his original call-up notice and Mrs. Sutherland's desperate exchanges with officialdom to establish her husband's true fate (approximately 10 letters).

- 423 **An interesting Great War group of four awarded to Lieutenant A. J. Philip, 1/16 London Regiment: he was the first man of the Queen's Westminster Rifles to venture out into "No Man's Land" on Christmas Day 1914 and meet the enemy - one of their officers told him he came from Catford!**

1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (1405 Pte., 1/16 Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); DEFENCE MEDAL, mounted as worn, *the first sometime gilded, very fine or better* (4) £400-500

The 1/16th (County of London) Battalion (Queen's Westminster Rifles) landed in France on 3 November 1914, and, having been inspected by Sir John French, were immediately sent to the front - they were also inspected by Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, the V.C. and Indian Mutiny veteran, who died a few days later.

While the Battalion's trenches were in an appalling state - the water sometimes being waist deep - casualties were comparatively light, so it is just possible that this made Philip's journey into "No Man's Land" on Christmas Day 1914 a little easier than might be imagined. Nonetheless, there was certainly no precedent for his action, so it was undoubtedly a brave one. The Battalion's Great War history takes up the story:

'Christmas Day 1914 dawned in a thick mist, with the ground white with frost. The Germans began to sing again at daybreak, and our men could not resist applauding them, and then they began to shout greetings across No Man's Land. At one point they called "Good morning, Englishmen. A merry Christmas to you - you not shoot, we not shoot." At another point they invited the company opposite them to send a representative half-way between the trenches. Rifleman (later 2nd Lieutenant) A. J. Philip went out and found five Germans who made no attempt to take advantage of their numerical superiority. One of them gravely saluted and announced that he was an officer and came from Catford! Gifts of wine, cake, chocolates, cigarettes, etc., were interchanged, and the officer intimated that hostilities on Christmas Day would be considered unnecessary.

The same sort of thing was taking place on the front of the units on either flank, and on the right a formal truce was agreed upon to enable each side to bury its dead.

On the front of No. 2 Company, several of the enemy were seen moving in the mist two hundred yards in front of the line. It was found that they were burying their dead.

As the mist cleared the enemy were seen in large numbers standing on top of their parapet. The British troops did likewise when they heard that there was a truce on the right. Permission was given for the men to go out into No Man's Land, with orders that they were not to go more than half-way and to see that none of the enemy approached our lines.

Sufficient men were kept in the trenches to make any attempt at treachery on the part of the enemy impossible.

The men all returned to their trenches for their Christmas dinner, but in the afternoon the scene can only be described as astounding. The enemy were standing in dense masses on their parapets, and groups of British and German soldiers could be seen half-way across apparently, as indeed they were, for the time being, the best of friends. Presents and souvenirs of every description, including copies of cartoons, in the "Daily Mirror", of "Big Willie" and "Little Willie", were exchanged and some curious pieces of information obtained. The troops holding the line were Saxons belonging to the 107th Regiment; they were of good military age for the most part, though there were some very young men among them. They seemed happy and healthy, and well fed. Some of them, however, were despondent. Some said that they thought they were just outside Paris, having been brought up to the line in closed railway carriages, and they also believed that the Germans were occupying London!

The Saxons behaved extremely well, and in no way attempted to take advantage of the situation; they freely acknowledged their hatred of the Prussians, and their officers went so far as to warn us not to allow their temporary truce to influence us in dealings with Prussians, who, they said, could not be trusted to play fair in similar circumstances.

The troops on both sides were withdrawn to their trenches before dark, and in the evening a note was sent across by an officer from the enemy lines, stating that at midnight he would "fire his automatic pistol, when the war would continue."

So ended the most remarkable Christmas Day that any of those who took part in it are likely to experience.'

The final word, however, rested with Sir John French, who had been so impressed with the Queen's Westminster Rifles when he had inspected them in the previous month. He wrote afterwards that he 'issued immediate orders to prevent any recurrence of such conduct and called the local commanders to strict account.' Lieutenant-Colonel R. Shoolbred, T.D., D.L., J.P., C.O. 1/16th London Regiment - and Private A. J. Philip - no doubt took note.

Later commissioned, Philip commanded 'A' Company in the Battle of the Scarpe on the Somme in August 1918:

'Zero hour was at 12.30 p.m. on August 28th. The moment the companies left their trenches, they were met by extremely fierce and accurate machine-gun fire from Guardian Reserve trench on the right and from the high ground about 1000 yards in front. Many of the officers were shot down almost at once, and very many casualties were sustained by the other ranks. 'C' Company alone lost all of its officers and 85 per cent of its men as they struggled to get through the wire ...'

During the 1939-45 War, Philip served as an Air Raid Warden in the Wandsworth Common area.

- 424 **Seven: Major C. H. Bushell, 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays)**

1914 STAR (Lieut., 2/D. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these all inscribed (Maj. C. H. Bushell, Queens Bays); together with a silver medallion, inscribed, 'C.H.B., 1907, Invincibles', *good very fine* (8) £200-250

Lieutenant C. H. Bushell served in the Great War in France/Flanders, 15 August 1914 to 4 January 1915; 24 February 1915 to 4 January 1917 and 11 August 1917 to 10 July 1918. Appointed Acting Major with the Queen's Bays on 6 December 1940.

- 25 **Three: Lieutenant J. G. Moore, 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, attached Royal Air Force, awarded an M.M. whilst serving in the rank of Sergeant Bugler**

1914 STAR (2744 Lt. Cpl., 2/Rif. Brig.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *contact marks to second, generally good very fine* (3) £180-220

M.M. London Gazette 11 November 1916 (2744 Sergt Bugler (now 2nd Lt.) J. G. Moore, Rif. Brig).

Despatches twice London Gazette 22 June 1915 and 9 April 1917.

Lieutenant James George Moore, Rifle Brigade, attached to Royal Air Force, died on 5 July 1918, aged 26 years. The son of James George and Theresa Moore of Monkwearmouth, he was buried in Sunderland (Mere Knolls) Cemetery. His was awarded the Military Medal for gallantry at Neuve Chapelle on 9 May 1915.

- 26 **Three: Corporal H. Elliott, Cheshire Regiment**

1914 STAR (1498 Pte., 6/Ches. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1498 Cpl., Ches. R.) *good very fine and better* (3) £80-100

- 27 **Three: Private A. Malley, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

1914 STAR (6631 Pte., 4/R. W. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6631 Pte., R. W. Fus.) *extremely fine* (3) £80-100

- 28 **Three: Lieutenant Colonel A. F. Cemery, East Yorkshire Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (Lieut., E. York. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col.); together with MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Arthur Frank Cemery) *plaque a little polished, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (4) £300-400

Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Frank Cemery, a native of Walton, Hampshire, was killed in action in France and Flanders on 19 July 1917, whilst serving in the 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment, aged 26 years. He is buried in the Cojeul British Cemetery, St. Martin-sur-Cojeul, France. Both C.W.G.C. and *Officers Died in The Great War* give rank as Captain.

See lots 421 and 438 for his father's and brother's medals.

29



Captain H. M. Robertson: won prizes for English essay and English verse at Eton - subjects that no doubt found favour with Robert Graves

A fine Great War group of three awarded to Captain H. M. Robertson, Royal Welch Fusiliers, who was killed by a trench mortar bomb in January 1916: a comrade in arms to Dunn and Graves, he is mentioned in both of their memoirs

1914-15 Star (Lieut., R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt.), contained in an old fitted *Spink*, London leather case, *extremely fine*

(3)

£600-800

Helenus Macauley Robertson was the son of Sir Helenus Robertson of Upton Grange, Chester, the chairman of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board. Educated at Eton from 1895-1900, 'where his cultivated tastes enabled him to win prizes for English essay and English verse' - attributes that would no doubt find favour with men like Graves - he went up to New College, Oxford, where he took an honours degree in history. And, 'like the patriot he was, he identified himself at both centres with the Officers' Training Corps, and thus was ready when the call to arms came in 1914.' He was also a successful "oar".

Undoubtedly possessed of a brilliant mind, Robertson was called to the Bar in 1904, where he became a pupil in the chambers of Sir John Simon, K.C., and devoted himself to chiefly Admiralty and Commercial cases - such was his success in court that he won briefs for cases that were tried in the Admiralty Division of the King's Bench. Robertson also had an interest in politics, 'leaning to the progressive Conservative side', and stood - unsuccessfully - as a candidate for the Tyneside division of Northumberland in the general election of 1910. Yet such grand beginnings aside, Robertson 'was a delightful companion, animated by a keen sense of humour. Snobbishness of any kind he detested. Straight-forward and upright himself, he hated whatever was affected or insincere.' Yet more attributes that must have placed him in good stead with his coming call to arms.

Enrolling in the Inns of Court O.T.C., he obtained a commission in the 3rd Battalion, Royal Welch Fusiliers, with whom he went to France in May 1915. Later he was transferred to the 2nd Battalion, a posting that he shared with Robert Graves, who recalled their protracted journey together up to Laventie in *Goodbye To All That*:

'At the end of July, Robertson, one of the other Royal Welch officers attached to the Welsh, and myself had orders to proceed to the Laventie sector. We were to report to the Second Battalion of the Royal Welch Fusiliers ... Robertson and I agreed to take our journey as leisurely as possible. Laventie lay only seventeen miles off, but our orders were to 'proceed by train'; so a company mess-cart took us down to Bethune. We asked the railway officer what trains he had for Laventie. He told us one would be going in a few minutes; we decided to miss it. No other train ran until the next day, so we stopped the night at the Hotel de la France ... The next day Robertson and I caught our train. It took us to a junction, the name of which I forget, where we spent a day botanizing in the fields. No other train arrived until the following day, when we went on to Berguette, a rail-head still a number of miles from Laventie. There a mess-cart was waiting for us in answer to a telegram we had sent. We finally rattled up to battalion headquarters in Laventie High Street, having taken fifty-four hours to come those seventeen miles. We saluted the adjutant smartly, gave our names, and told him we were Third Battalion officers posted to the regiment. He did not shake hands with us, offer us a drink, or say a word of welcome ...'

Worse was to come, as so memorably described by Graves, when they reached the mess, for as Lieutenants of the Militia they were mere "warts" and entitled to no decency whatsoever. Graves bid the gathered throng of officers a "good morning, gentlemen" as they entered the room, but received no reply. And Robertson evidently broke the rules by asking for a whisky - "Sorry sir," said the mess-waiter, "it's against orders for young officers." This struck Graves as quite ridiculous, if only because of Robertson's relatively advanced age and the fact he was 'a solicitor with a large practice, and had stood for Parliament in the Yarmouth division at the previous election.' Then the second-in-command, a highly unpopular character known as "Buzz Off", was heard to ask the Adjutant, "Who are those funny ones down there, Charley?" - "New in this morning from the Militia. Answer to the names of Robertson and Graves," came the reply. And the Colonel intervened, "Which one is which?" whereupon Robertson made himself known, only to be told he had not been invited to do so. At this point 'Robertson winced but said nothing' and Graves said under his breath, 'You damned snobs! I'll survive you all. There'll come a time when there won't be one of you left in the battalion to remember this mess at Laventie.' Both men were relieved to be sent up to the trenches that night.

In spite of this unpromising start, Robertson and Graves settled in to life at the front, where they were undoubtedly kept busy - the 2nd R.W.F. rarely letting a night go by without a patrol being sent out into "No Man's Land". And before long they became embroiled in a bloody encounter in the battle of Loos, an action vividly described by Graves in *Goodbye to all That*:

'We went up to the corpse-strewn front line. The captain of the gas-company, who was keeping his head and wore a special oxygen respirator, had by now turned off the gas-cocks. Vermorel-sprayers had cleared out most of the gas, but we were still warned to wear our masks. We climbed up and crouched on the fire-step, where the gas was not so thick - gas, being heavy stuff, kept low. Then Thomas brought up the remainder of 'A' Company [Graves's unit] and, with 'D' [Robertson's unit], we waited for the whistle to follow the other two companies over. Fortunately at this moment the adjutant appeared. He was now left in command of the battalion, and told Thomas that he didn't care a damn about orders; he was going to cut his losses and not send 'A' and 'D' over to their deaths until he got definite orders from brigade. He had sent a runner back, and we must wait ... My mouth was dry, my eyes out of focus, and my legs quaking under me. I found a water-bottle full of rum and drank about half a pint; it quieted me, and my head remained clear ... We waited a couple of hours for the order to charge. The men were silent and depressed ... Finally a runner arrived with a message that the attack had been postponed ... My memory of that day is hazy. We spent it getting the wounded down to the dressing-station, spraying the trenches and dug-outs to get rid of the gas, and clearing away the earth where the trenches were blocked. The trenches stank of a gas-blood-lyddite-latrine smell ...'

Dunn, too, refers to Robertson going about his frontline duties, and the odd near squeak, such as the occasion the enemy blew a mine when the pair of them were standing-to on the fire-step - 'earth and stones fell all round us ... it failed to wreck the sap, but the walls caved in and partly buried a man'. So, too, does he recall other unpleasant elements of trench life:

'There was more gas tonight. It should thin out the rats, filthy pests. Two of them once woke Ormrod, mating on his bed; his vigorous kick threw them on to Robertson, who mumbled, "Yes, what is it?" - thinking that Brigade Orderly's familiar midnight hand had been laid on him ...'

Yet amidst all of this danger and hardship, Robertson clearly made his mark, for having come through the battle of Loos he was given a Captaincy and appointed Adjutant. On Christmas Day 1915, however, he only just got through his rounds with the C.O., when they visited the Battalion's assorted billets and 'at eleven messes were offered, and had to drain, 5 glasses of port, neat whisky 3, rum, claret and champagne, 1 of each. A "glass" is a conventional term for a quantity served in a tumbler, mug or mess-tin. Each would drink about three pints of the mixture. At the last dyke they had to cross the Transport Sergeant fell in, embracing the plank he meant to place for their crossing. They got over without mishap. It was the last effort that nobility required of them' (Dunn refers).

Robertson was killed in his dug-out by a trench mortar bomb on 26 January 1916, an incident to which Dunn again refers:

'Robertson was killed when our line was being strafed with everything. Of six inside C Company's tin-roofed sand-bag shack he only was hit. The minnie burst just outside without touching any of the half-dozen men standing near. Before starting to go round the companies he had telegraphed C. S. Owen [another officer of the R.W.F.] wishing him "many happy returns of the Kaiser's birthday."'

430 Three: Lieutenant D. Cushny, Dorset Regiment, who was killed in action in Mesopotamia on 14 April 1915

1914-15 STAR (Lieut., Dorset R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) contained in a contemporary mahogany glazed display case, good very fine or better (3) £300-350

Donald Cushny, was killed in action at Shaiba, Persian Gulf on 14 April 1915, whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment. He is buried at Basra War Cemetery.

431 Four: Lieutenant J. W. Griffith, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 STAR (Lieut., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY L.S., G.V.R., 2nd issue (John W. Griffiths), note 'Griffith' on trio and 'Griffiths' on last, nearly extremely fine (4) £70-90

Lieutenant J. W. Griffith, Royal Field Artillery, relinquished his commission due to ill health on 13 October 1916 and was awarded the Silver War Badge. Later employed as a Draft Conducting Officer and Railway Transport Officer with the rank of Temporary Lieutenant. He was invalided out of the service on 9 December 1918. Sold with copied service details.

432 Three: Lieutenant W. A. Penn, 13th Battalion London Regiment, who was severely wounded on 1 July 1916, resulting in the amputation of his left arm

1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., 13/Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.), mounted in a wooden glass-fronted case, good very fine (3) £180-220

William Arthur Penn was born on 28 September 1876. He was gazetted a 2nd Lieutenant in the 13th Battalion London Regiment on 20 February 1915 and promoted Lieutenant in June 1916. He was severely wounded by a rifle bullet on 1 July 1916, the first day of the battle of the Somme, resulting in the amputation of his left arm. He relinquished his commission, because of his wounds, on 20 October 1918. Sold with typed extracts from his correspondence file, which indicate the presence of several letters from the recipient's estranged wife attempting to claim support for the upbringing of their three children. Lieutenant Penn is several times mentioned in *'The Kensingtons'* by Bailey & Hollier.

3



Second Lieutenant F. Marsham-Townsend

Three: Second Lieutenant F. Marsham-Townsend, 2nd Battalion, Scots Guards, who was killed in action at the Rue du Bois on 16 May 1915: One of two officers and eighty Scots Guardsman who 'fought to the last cartridge' and whose bodies were subsequently discovered 'surrounded by heaps of German corpses'

1914-15 STAR (2. Lieut., S. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.) contained in a contemporary leather-covered, glazed display frame, *nearly extremely fine*

(3)

£500-600

The following is extracted from *The Bond of Sacrifice*, Volume II:

'Second Lieutenant Ferdinand Marsham-Townsend who was killed in action on the 16th May 1915, near Festubert, France, and was buried there, was the second son of the Hon. Robert Marsham-Townsend, formerly in the Diplomatic Service, son of the 3rd Earl of Romney, of Frognal, Sidcup, Kent, and his wife, the Hon. Mrs Marsham-Townsend, daughter of the Rev. George Barber Paley, Rector of Freckenham, Suffolk.

Second Lieutenant F. Marsham-Townsend was bor at 5 Chesterfield Street, Mayfair, London, on the 17th April 1880, and was educated at Eton and at Christ Church, Oxford, where he took his degree of B.A. in 1903. He received his commission on probation in the Special Reserve of Scots Guards in February 1915, and for active service was attached to the 2nd Battalion of his regiment. Second Lieutenant F. Marsham-Townsend had been at the front for about two months when he was killed.

The following account of the fighting on the 16th May 1915, was published in a weekly paper: "Another episode which sent my mind back to the early days of the war was the heroic stand of the officers and men of the Scots Guards in the sanguinary fighting in the Rue du Bois. Two officers and eighty men of the Scots Guards fought to the last cartridge, and were found dead in the Rue du Bois, surrounded by heaps of German corpses. This was during the fighting at Festubert. This is what Mr Valentine Williams says of these brave fellows: 'Soaked by the rain, blackened by the sun, there bodies were not beautiful to look upon; but the German dead spread plentifully around, the empty cartridge cases scattered about, the twisted bayonets and the broken rifles showed the price a Scots Guard sets upon his honour. No monarch ever had a finer lying in state than those eighty guardsman dead amid the long coarse grass of this dreary Flanders plain.' "

Second Lieutenant Marsham-Townsend was one of the two officers referred to.'

He is buried at Guards Cemetery, Windy Corner, Cuinchy, France.

4



Second Lieutenant T. S. Newell

Three: Second Lieutenant T. S. Newell, 2nd Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, who died of wounds on 5 July 1915

1914-15 STAR (2. Lieut., Ches. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.) *extremely fine*

(3)

£300-350

The following is extracted from *The Liverpool Scroll of Fame*, which book includes a fine portrait photograph of recipient:

'Second Lieutenant Thomas Stanley Newell, who fell in 1915, was the second son of Mr T. M. Newell, Chief Engineer of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board. From his father he had inherited a talent for engineering, and he shwed it very definitely when between the years 1906 to 1914 he was a student at the well known Oundle School, Northamptonshire.

On attaining his nineteenth birthday he applied for a commission. He was gazetted to the 3rd Cheshires on October 5th, 1914, and trained with them until March 15th, 1915, when he was drafted to France, and attached to the 2nd Battalion at Ypres. He speedily received his baptism of fire, for at that time the smallness of our armies made it necessary to send reinforcements direct to the front line almost as soon as they arrived.

In his cheerful letters to his parents at Westwood, Noctorum, he gave crisply-phrased pen-pictures of his experiences, and it may be well to quote from one dated the 28th of April 1915. "I have just returned from a very big battle in the open, " he wrote. "The Cheshires and Northumberlands have received special praise from one high authority. We saved the situation till the reinforcements came. We were attacked by 6,000 Germans. We got into a trench about three feet deep, and as soon as daylight broke they shelled the place continually all morning. The shells came from all sides. The fire slackened in the afternoon, and then about four o'clock we had to get out of the ditch and hold the road. We dug ourselves in over night, and at dawn on Monday morning they came for us. We held on as long as we could, and then retired in good order, stopping at every hedge and firing at them. We at last arrived at our main line of defence."

... Late in June he was entitled to leave, but in view of the shortage of officers he declined to take it. Then on July 3rd he was on special duty with a working party in advance of our lines, and by an ill-chance he was severely wounded. "I think this is a ticket for Blighty Sergeant," he exclaimed light-heartedly as he would - but it was far more serious than he imagined. He died two days later in hospital.'



Second Lieutenant R. Burroughes, 1/5th Norfolks, one of the famous "Vanished Battalion" from Gallipoli (left); and his brother, Second Lieutenant S. Burroughes, K.R.R.C., who fell one week before the Armistice

Family group:

An emotive Great War group of three awarded to Second Lieutenant R. Burroughes, 1/5th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, who disappeared without trace at Gallipoli on 12 August 1915: the fate of the now famous "Vanished Battalion" was the subject of an acclaimed B.B.C. documentary in 1991

1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., Norf. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.), in card boxes of issue, *extremely fine* (3)

Pair: Second Lieutenant S. Burroughes, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was killed in action at the crossing of the Oise Canal in November 1918

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.), *extremely fine*

(5)

£2000-2500

Randall Burroughes was born in 1896, the son of F. G. Burroughes of Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, London. Educated at Winchester, he was commissioned into the Norfolk Regiment and landed with the 1/5th Battalion on 'A' Beach at Suvla on 10 August 1915: 48 hours later, in common with most of his comrades, he had disappeared without trace during the attack on the Kuchak Anafarta Ova.

The total casualties of the 1/5th Battalion on this date were stated in the War Diary compiled by officers of the 4th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment to have been 22 officers and about 350 men. Of these, it is generally believed that 16 officers and around 250 men were classed as missing, Burroughes among them, but more recent research by Hal Giblin suggests a more likely total of 12 officers and 104 other ranks (see his article and roll of honour published in the *O.M.R.S. Journal*, Spring 1981). Certainly the confused fighting on that fateful day has resulted in considerable debate and differing contentions. Equally certain is that a large percentage of the Battalion, with Colonel Sir H. Proctor-Beauchamp, Bt., C.B., the C.O., at its head, literally disappeared without trace - he was last seen encouraging his men forward by waving his cane over his head and shouting "On the Norfolks on, come on my Holy Boys, forward the Hungry Ninth."

In his despatch of 11 December 1915, Sir Ian Hamilton, the British Commander-in-Chief, referred to the unknown fate of the missing men of the 1/5th Norfolk Battalion as 'a very mysterious thing'. He wrote:

'The 1/5th Norfolk were on the right of the line and found themselves for a moment less strongly opposed than the rest of the brigade. Against the yielding forces of the enemy, Colonel Sir H. Beauchamp, a bold, self-confident officer, eagerly pressed forward, followed by the best part of the battalion. The fighting grew hotter, and the ground became more wooded and broken. At this stage many men were wounded, or grew exhausted with thirst. These found their way back to camp during the night. But the Colonel, with sixteen officers and 250 men, still kept pushing on, driving the enemy before them. Amongst these ardent souls was part of a fine company enlisted from the King's Sandringham estates. Nothing more was ever seen or heard of any of them. They charged into the forest and were lost to sight or sound. Not one of them ever came back.'

The remains of the "Vanished Battalion" were not discovered until 1919, when the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, working in Turkey to consolidate and record graves dating from the 1915 Dardanelles campaign, found 122 bodies. On 23 September 1919, the officer commanding the Graves Registration Unit in Gallipoli wrote in a report:

'We have found the 5th Norfolks - there were 180 in all; 122 Norfolk and a few Hants. and Suffolks with 2/4th Cheshires. We could only identify two - Privates Barnaby and Cotter. They were scattered over an area of about one square mile, at a distance of at least 800 yards behind the Turkish front line. Many of them had evidently been killed in a farm, as a local Turk, who owns the place, told us that when he came back he found the farm covered with the decomposing bodies of British soldiers which he threw into a small ravine. The whole thing quite bears out the original theory that they did not go very far on, but got mopped up one by one, all except the ones who got into the farm.'

Modern accounts speculate that the missing, including Burroughes, were in all likelihood murdered by the Turks at this farm house, and the fact that the above 122 men were actually discovered in what amounted to a mass grave certainly lends weight to such a contention. That said, the Turks officially denied having even come into contact with the Battalion when enquiries were pressed after the War. The remains of those Norfolks recovered were hurried in the Imperial War Cemetery at Azmak, Suvla, each grave being marked, 'A Soldier of the 1/5th Btn. The Norfolk Regiment.' And all of the missing are commemorated on Panels 42 to 44 of the Helles War Memorial (For full details see Hal Giblin's articles in the *O.M.R.S. Journal*, Spring 1981 and Summer 1992 editions, and Nigel McCrery's *The Vanished Battalion*); sold with an original photograph of Burroughes with his cousins, the Cubitt brothers, two of whom met a similar fate on 12 August 1915, together with several copied photographs of a similar nature.

Stephen Burroughes was born in April 1899, the son of F. G. Burroughes of Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, London. Educated at Winchester, he was commissioned into the King's Royal Rifle Corps from Sandhurst and fought with the 5th Battalion out in France from May to August 1918, prior to joining the 2nd Battalion. He was subsequently killed in action at the crossing of the Oise Canal on 4 November 1918, just one week before the Armistice.

36 **Three: Private G. Greeves, 1/5th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, another member of the "Vanished Battalion" who was lost without trace on 12 August 1915**

1914-15 STAR (3296 Pte., Norf. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3296 Pte., Norf. R.); together with related Memorial Plaque (George Greeves), *very fine or better* (4) £400-500

George Greeves is commemorated on the Helles War Memorial; see previous footnote for further details regarding the fate of the 1/5th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment at Gallipoli on 12 August 1915.

37 **1914-15 STAR (Major W. J. Barton, Norf. R.) good very fine** £180-220

Already a veteran of the Boer War, during which he served with the 5th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment in operations in the Transvaal, Orange River Colony and Cape Colony between April 1901 and March 1902, and for which he received the honorary rank of Lieutenant in the Army in June 1902, Barton sailed as a Major with the Battalion for the Mediterranean aboard the *Aquitania* in late July 1915.

What remains unclear, due to conflicting evidence between regimental sources and his MIC entry, is whether he landed in Gallipoli on 10 August 1915, and, by virtue of that, witnessed the horrific action of the 12th, when the Battalion all but disappeared. His MIC states that his date of entry into the Gallipoli theatre was '9/15', yet regimental rolls would suggest otherwise. If the former source is correct, he must have been landed at Lemnos or Imbros for reasons unknown. Yet the latter may well be correct, a general description of the Battalion's activities on Saddle Ridge, near Jepson's Post, in August 1915, by Captain M. B. Buxton, M.C. - following the massacre of the 12th - citing Barton as one of the few officers still present and actually in command.

Yet further evidence of Barton's participation in the landings in August 1915 may be found in a letter from the C.-in-C. of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force to the War Office in London, dated 19 February 1917:

'... Major Barton was admitted to hospital on 20 April last suffering from mental strain. He stated he had never quite recovered from the shock of the Gallipoli landing ...'

The same letter continues:

'When subsequently passed fit he was not sent back to his unit as at the time, July 1916, there was no officer senior to him with his unit, and he was not considered fit to command. He was accordingly employed on Censor Duties at General Headquarters. In the meantime a Commanding Officer was appointed to the 1/5th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment and Major Barton, being no longer needed for Censor Duties, rejoined his unit (December, 1916). I do not recommend this Officer for further employment. A copy of this letter has been sent to Major Barton ...'

Barton was struck off the strength of the 1/5th Norfolks in March 1917.

8 **Three: Serjeant P. C. Cemery, Hampshire Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (4-701 Sgt., Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (701 Sgt., Hamps. R.); together with MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Percival Conrad Cemery) *extremely fine* (4) £150-200

Percival Conrad Cemery, was born in Preston, Lancashire and enlisted at Alton, Hampshire. Serving as a Serjeant with the 1/4th Battalion Hampshire Regiment, he was killed in action in Mesopotamia on 21 January 1916. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Basra Memorial. Percival Conrad Cemery was one of the son's of Sergeant-Major J. B. Cemery. For his father's and brother's medals see lots 421 and 428.

9 **Three: Corporal W. J. Giblin, Army Cyclist Corps**

1914-15 STAR (2195 Pte., A. Cyc. Corps); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2195 Cpl., A. Cyc. Corps)

Pair: Able Seaman E. Giblin, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (A.B., M.F.A.)

MARINE SOCIETY REWARD OF MERIT (R. W. J. Gibling, 15.1.38) *slight edge bruise to last, very fine and better*

(6) £60-80

10 **Three: Corporal F. H. H. Neville, Dorsetshire Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (3-7248 Cpl., Dorset. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3-7248 Cpl., Dorset. R.), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) £200-250

Sold with a fearsome wooden trench club, approx. 43cm. long and fitted with metal studs, roughly inscribed, 'H. N. Thiepval, July 1916'.

11 **Three: Private H. Isaacs, 1st Battalion London Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (2512 Pte., 1-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2512 Pte., 1-Lond. R.) *good very fine* (3) £50-70

2512 Private Horace Isaacs enlisted into the 1st Battalion London Regiment on 3 September 1914 and entered Egypt on 30 August 1915. He served in Gallipoli from 19 September 1915 to 2 January 1916. He was discharged through illness on 16 September 1916 and was awarded the Silver War Badge.

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- 442** *Three: Private H. S. Lane, Royal West Kent Regiment, who was captured after the fall of Kut-al-Amara and died on the infamous death march in July 1916*
 1914-15 STAR (L-9239 Pte., R.W. Kent R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L9239 Pte., R.W. Kent R.) *good very fine (3)* £120-150
 Herbert Stephen Lane was born in West Ham, Essex and enlisted at Maidstone, Kent. Serving with the 2nd Battalion, Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment, he was captured after the fall of Kut-al-Amara and died on the infamous death march on 19 July 1916. His name is commemorated on the Basra Memorial. Sold with original medal forwarding slips.
-
- 443** *Four: Private W. Wilson, Cheshire Regiment*
 1914-15 STAR (28252 Pte., Ches. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (28252 Pte., Ches. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (28252 Pte., Ches. R.), last with later style naming, *minor contact marks, very fine and better, last medal scarce to regiment (4)* £100-130
 Private William Wilson, 8th Battalion Cheshire Regiment, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 5 September 1915. I.G.S. issued in 1937. Sold with copied m.i.c.
-
- 444** *Three: Ordinary Seaman S. S. Stevens, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 STAR (L.7926 O.S.3, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L.7926 O.S.2, R.N.); together with photograph of recipient in uniform, *extremely fine (3)* £30-40
-
- 445** *Pair: Lieutenant V. Whitaker, M.C., Royal Field Artillery*
 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lieut.); with a mounted set of four miniature dress medals: Military Cross; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf, *nearly extremely fine (6)* £100-150
 M.C. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916.
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916.
 Victor Whitaker was born on 26 November 1887, the fourth and youngest son of Jeremiah Whitaker of Escroft, Burley-in-Wharfedale. Educated at Rugby, 1901-05 and Trinity College, Cambridge, gaining a B.A. in Mechanical Science in 1908. He joined the 11th West Riding Howitzer battery in the Autumn of 1914. Serving in France with the battery he was awarded the Military Cross. Lieutenant Whitaker was seriously wounded at Carency on 10 April 1917 - a shellburst causing injuries to the right leg, thigh, buttocks and back, for which he was invalided back to England. Sold with copied research, including extracts from the 'Ilkley Gazette' referring to their 'local man'.
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- 446** *Five: Major E. A. Halford, Royal Army Service Corps, late Wiltshire Regiment, attached Royal Air Force, who was taken prisoner of war when his plane was shot down on 29 March 1916, making him the twelfth victim of Max Immelmann, the so called 'Eagle of Lille'*
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, *nearly extremely fine and better (5)* £300-400
 Edward Athalstan Halford, a Gentleman Cadet of the Royal Military College, was commissioned into the 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment in October 1915. At a later date attached to the Royal Flying Corps/Royal Air Force, he trained at Gosport on F.E.2b's of No. 23 Squadron. On active service with the R.A.F., he was reported missing on 29 March 1916 and became a prisoner of war when his plane was brought down near Queant by the German fighter ace, Max Immelmann. He was repatriated from Holland on 22 November 1918. Returning to the Wiltshire Regiment after the war, he retired from the regiment with a gratuity on 16 May 1928. With the onset of the Second World War he resumed his commission, serving with the Royal Army Service Corps (December 1939). In the *London Gazette* of 18 April 1944 it was announced that Lieutenant (War Substantive Captain) Halford, R.A.S.C., was to be Brevet Major. Sold with copied research.
 The following is extracted from *Under The Guns of The German Aces*, by Norman Franks and Hal Giblin:
 '23 Squadron FEs were assigned to fly a tactical reconnaissance sortie and Immelmann and two others were ordered off as soon as the intruding machines were reported to Douai airfield. In fact, five machines were heading for Douai itself and having climbed high, Immelmann had no difficulty in picking them out as they approached. As he closed in, he saw that two camera machines were slightly ahead of the others, the three bringing up the rear acting as escort.
 Immelmann at first chose one of the leading machines but, in the event, found it easier to cut out one of the three escorts, firing round after round into it. The pilot put his FE into a steep dive and landed at Bertincourt, east of Bapaume - an indication that the fight had drifted to the south-west. As the fight started over Queant, unless the FEs were on the way home they had obviously not got close to Douai - Immelmann later reported that the formation had turned right (south) as he approached.
 Returning to his base, Immelmann reported his 'victory' to his C.O. and both men took a car and drove to the site of the forced landing. Upon arrival, they found the two men had been taken prisoner, the pilot having been badly wounded in both arms, which explained the precipitous spiralling descent of the FE.
 23 Squadron were based at Izel le Hameau to the west of Arras, and the downed observer, Halford, was afterwards of the opinion that they had been brought down nearer to Cambrai. He also said that they were attacked by superior numbers but, in fact, only three Fokkers had taken off to intercept the five FEs...
 Immelmann's twelfth 'victory' was later displayed at a Delka exhibition in Berlin, the FE2b appearing largely intact except for the absence of both wheel tyres and a slightly dented nose.'



Captain F. F. Moorat

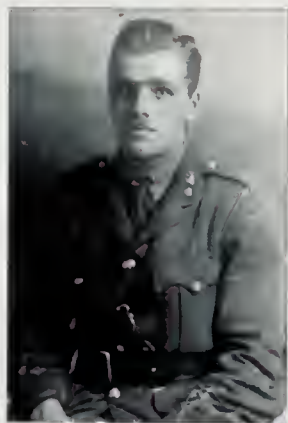
Pair: Captain F. F. Moorat, 6th Battalion, attached 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who died of wounds on 23 August 1918

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *good very fine*

(2)

£120-150

Francis Ferrers Moorat, was the son of Francis Moorat and Mrs Ada Moorat, of Felsted, Essex, and was educated at Felsted School. He died of wounds in France and Flanders on 23 August 1918, whilst serving with the 6th, attached 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, aged 21 years. He is buried at Bienvillers Military Cemetery, France.



Captain T. A. Oliver, R.F.C.: shot down by Oberleutnant Wiegand of Jasta 10.

Pair: Captain T. A. Oliver, Royal Flying Corps, late Royal Welch Fusiliers, who became an ace after gaining 5 victories during his service with No. 1 and No. 29 Squadrons: he was killed in action in August 1917

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.), *good very fine*

(2)

£400-500

Thomas Alfred Oliver, who was born at Loughborough in April 1893, an artist resident at Capel Earig, North Wales prior to the Great War, he enlisted in the Royal Welch Fusiliers at Carnarvon in August 1914 and was posted to the 6th Battalion. Three months later, however, he was successfully nominated for a temporary commission as a 2nd Lieutenant on the General List, and he subsequently transferred to the Royal Flying Corps.

Graduating as a pilot in December 1915, Oliver was posted to No. 1 Squadron in France in the new year and on 20 March, in a raid against the German floatplane base at Zeebrugge, he fought his first combat in a Morane LA (5119), with 2nd Lieutenant D.A. Carruthers aboard, against an Aviatik over Cassel-Poperinghe. Thereafter, he was more or less constantly in action until being rested in January 1917, a period that witnessed at least two successful encounters. The first of these occurred on 3 July 1916 in a dogfight over Houthulst Wood, when Oliver was piloting a Morane BB (5170):

'Lieutenant T. A. Oliver and Sergeant Mumford, in a Morane biplane of No. 1 Squadron, encountered five hostile aeroplanes, driving off four with little trouble. The fifth showed more fight, but was last seen diving vertically with the engine full on, and is believed to have been destroyed' (R.F.C. Communiques 1915-16 refer).

And the second on 6 August 1916:

'Lieutenant T. A. Oliver in a Nieuport Scout of No. 1 Squadron attacked a hostile machine over Kemmel which in appearance was very much like a Martinsyde. The Nieuport closed to within 150 feet of the hostile machine and fired two drums under the tail. The engine of the hostile machine was seen to stop, and it dived steeply. Five drums in all were fired at the German, whose machine was followed down to 3,000 feet with its propeller stopped. It is believed that the observer of this machine was also hit' (R.F.C. Communiques 1915-16 refer).

Following his rest from operations in the first half of 1917, Oliver was posted to No. 29 Squadron as a Flight Commander on 10 August. The very next day he added two more enemy aircraft to his tally in an engagement fought over Roulers, and the day after that yet another over Polinchove. But while on patrol on the morning of 14 August, Oliver, piloting a Nieuport 17 (B1557), was shot down and killed by Oberleutnant Wiegand of Jasta 10.

He was 22 years of age, has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.



Lieutenant G. C. V. Taylor

A poignant Great War pair awarded to Lieutenant G. C. V. Taylor, Royal Welch Fusiliers, an officer who attracted the sharp end of Siegfried Sassoon's pen: he was killed by a sniper at Polygon Wood in October 1917

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.), one or two edge bruises, very fine

(2)

£300-400

Guy Collins Vernon Taylor was born in Cheshire in February 1888 and was educated at Sedburgh. Settling at New Brighton, he worked as a bank clerk at Lloyds Bank at the Exchange Branch, Liverpool.

The advent of hostilities in August 1914 found him attesting for the 4th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment but in early 1915 he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant and posted to the 3rd Battalion, Royal Welch Fusiliers, his service record clearly showing that he now styled himself as G. C. 'Vernon-Taylor'.

Unfortunately for him, and there can be no doubt about it by means of comparing the relevant facts, he was an unpopular officer who attracted the sharp end of fellow Royal Welch Fusilier Siegfried Sassoon's pen. He wrote in his now famous *Memoirs of an Infantry Officer*:

'Outside in the evening light, among the subalterns who waited for the Olympians to emerge from the ante-room, I had spoken to no one. Next to me was a young man who talked too much and seemed anxious to air his social eligibility. From the first I felt that there was something amiss with him. And he was, indeed, one of the most complete failures I ever came across in the War. G. Vivian-Simpson [obviously a pseudonym for Lieutenant 'Vernon-Taylor'] had joined the battalion two or three months before, and for a time he was regarded as smart and promising. A bit of a bounder, perhaps, but thoroughly keen and likely to become competent. He was known among the young officers as "Pardon-me", which was his characteristic utterance. Little by little, poor "Pardon-me" was found out by everyone. His social pretensions were unmasked (He had been an obscure bank clerk in Liverpool). His hyphenated name became an object of ridicule. His whole spurious edifice fell to bits. He got into trouble with the Adjutant for cutting parades and failing to pass in musketry. In fact, he was found to be altogether unreliable and a complete cad. For two and a half years he remained ignominiously at the Camp. Fresh officers arrived, were fully trained, and passed away to the trenches. In the meantime guards had to be provided for the docks along the Mersey, and "Pardon-me" was usually in command of one of these perfunctory little expeditions. He must have spent some dreary days at the docks, but it was rumoured that he consoled himself with amorous adventures. Then, when he least expected it, he was actually sent to the Front. Luck was against him; he was introduced to the Ypres salient at its worst. His end was described to me as follows.

"Poor old 'Pardon-me'! He was in charge of some Lewis gunners in an advance post. He crawled back to Company headquarters to get his breakfast. You remember what a greedy devil he was! Well, about an hour after he'd gone back to the shell-hole, he decided to chance his arm for another lot of eggs and bacon. A sniper got him while he was on his way, and so he never got his second breakfast!"

It was a sad story, but I make no apology for dragging it from decent oblivion. All squalid, abject, and inglorious elements in war should be remembered. The intimate mental history of any man who went to War would make unheroic reading. I have half a mind to write my own.'

The unfortunate Taylor is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial.

450 Pair: Second Lieutenant D. C. McEwen, 1/9th Battalion, 'The Dandy Ninth', Royal Scots, who died of wounds on 10 April 1917, received during the Battle of Arras the previous day

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.); together with memorial plaque (David Campbell McEwan) note slight variation in spelling of surname, the medals and plaque contained in separate contemporary bronzed glazed display frames, the frame containing the plaque with additionally applied Royal Scots badge, extremely fine and a very attractive series of displays (3)

£300-400

David Campbell McEwen died of wounds in France and Flanders whilst serving with "A" Company, 1/9th Battalion, Royal Scots. He is buried at Aubigny Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Sold with a most elaborate display frame, comprising a paper covered frame, which has been hand painted in an art nouveau style, with a classical scene to top of frame, and signed by the artist 'Theodore Roussel', the frame glazed to both sides, one side containing the illuminated memorial scroll, and the other the Buckingham Palace scroll; and a superb coloured portrait photograph of recipient in uniform; together with the following neatly ink-written text inserted in three panels:

'David Campbell, eldest son of William Campbell MacEwen, W.S. and Margaret Croall was born on October 20th, 1885. He was a Writer to the Signet when the war began in August 1914. He was very anxious to join the army but owing to his defective sight, did not obtain his commission in the 9th Battalion, The Royal Scots until 14th December 1915. David went to France on August 1st, 1916 and joined his battalion. It formed part of the 51st (Highland Territorial) Division which was taking part in the operations on the Somme. In November he went through the successful action at Beaumont Hamel, which was stormed and captured. In this, his Division, composed entirely of Scottish troops, took the leading part.

It was in the early morning of 9th April 1917 whilst leading his Platoon against the German trenches in the assault which opened the Battle of Arras that he was mortally wounded. He was taken to the Casualty Clearing Station at Aubigny ten miles from Arras where he passed away on April 10th. He was buried in the little communal cemetery at Aubigny on 13th April.

His life long friend who was with David during his last two months of service writes: "David was a born Highlander and held it to be a privilege that his service in the Army should be in a Highland Battalion. Of an exceptional cheerful temperament he attracted all who met him and had many friends in civil life. In the Army he was the same. It seemed as if not even the most rying of war conditions could damp his natural good spirits. They carried him through to the last and won for him a deep friendship with his brother officers and his own men.

As a soldier he showed splendid nerve and a fine example of fearlessness. It was typical of him that at the times his men were exposed to dangers he was always with them and refused to take advantage of any shelter which they could not share.'

Pair: Second Lieutenant R. F. Merchant, 35th Company, Machine Gun Corps, killed in action on 21 March 1918, the first day of the German Spring Offensive

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.); together with memorial plaque (Reginald Frank Merchant); and card boxes of issue for medals and plaque, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £180-220

Reginald Frank Merchant, was the son of George and Josephine Merchant of Great Yarmouth. He was killed in action in France and Flanders on 21 March 1918, whilst serving with the 36th Company, Machine Gun Corps. He is buried at Grand-Seraucourt British Cemetery, France.

Pair: 2nd Lieutenant H. W. Sheard, Royal Air Force, who was killed in action in August 1918

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut., R.A.F.), *about very fine or better* (2) £250-350

Henry Wigglesworth Sheard, a native of Stairfoot, near Barnsley, Yorkshire, was killed in action while serving as a pilot in No. 10 Squadron on 11 August 1918. Flying on a photographic reconnaissance sortie in FK. 8 (D5076), with observer 2nd Lieutenant H. Goodwin aboard, Sheard became embroiled in a combat at 5.45 p.m., an engagement that cost him his life. Goodwin survived the subsequent crash-landing of their shot-up aircraft. Aged 22 years, Sheard was interred in the Esquelbecq Cemetery, France.

Pair: Second Lieutenant J. H. Swift, 5th Battalion, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action on 31 May 1918

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. LIEUT.); together with memorial plaque (James Hubert Swift); Buckingham Palace scroll; and original photograph of recipient in uniform, all mounted in a large contemporary glazed display frame, *extremely fine* (3) £180-220

James Hubert Swift was the son of James Hubert and Ann Swift, of Priory Road, Anfield, Liverpool. He was killed in action in France and Flanders on 31 May 1918, aged 26 years, whilst serving with the 5th Battalion, Manchester Regiment and is buried at Chambrecy British Cemetery, France.

Pair: Staff Nurse R. S. Henderson, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (R. S. Henderson, B.R.C.& St. J.J.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £30-50

Rebecca S. Henderson served as a Nursing Sister at Liverpool Merchants Hospital before entering the France/Flanders theatre of war on 1 March 1915 as a Staff Nurse with the B.R.C.S. Sold with copied m.i.c. which shows entitlement to 1914-15 Star.



Acting Sergeant T. S. Dibnah: 'He returned to Canada in 1919, having found himself an English bride, whom he had married at Seaford, Sussex ...' (9)

Pair: Acting Sergeant T. S. Dibnah, 4th Battalion, Canadian Machine Gun Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (412714 A. Sgt., C.M.G. Bde.), with related Memorial Plaque (Thomas Stanley Dibnah), in original registered forwarding envelope, and Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R., the reverse officially inscribed, '412714 A.-Sgt. T. S. Dibnah', *extremely fine*, together with "Tribute" gold-filled pocket watch, the inner case engraved, 'Presented to Sgt. Thomas S. Dibnah by the Township of Mariposa for services in the Great War 1914-1919', a Victoria's County "Tribute" Medal for returning men of the C.E.F., bronze, the reverse inscribed, 'Sgt. T. S. Dibnah, 2nd Bn. C.M.G.C.', a named, pre-war silver award for shooting and three 4th Battalion, C.M.G.C. badges

£200-250

Thomas Stanley Dibnah, who was born in Hull, England in November 1890, enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Force in March 1915, aged 24 years. Arriving in France with the 4th Canadian Machine Gun Corps in early 1916, he was advanced to Corporal in the Field and was wounded on 4 August of the same year. His service record notes his subsequent transferral to 5th Canadian Field Ambulance, and thence to No. 12 Casualty Clearing Station, but by the middle of September he had been returned to active duty with the 2nd Battalion. Quickly advanced to Lance-Sergeant, he remained in France until May 1918, when he was evacuated as a result of ill-health to England. Dibnah returned to Canada in August 1919, having found himself an English bride whom he had married at Seaford, Sussex in February of the same year. Remarkably, the existence of the memorial plaque and Canadian Memorial Cross indicates that the Canadian authorities were satisfied that Dibnah's death in 1925 was a direct consequence of his war service many years earlier.

Pair: Corporal T. Harrison, Yorkshire Light Infantry/Durham Light Infantry

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (21501 Cpl., Yorks. L.I.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (21501 Cpl., Durh. L.I.), a scarce pair named to different regiments, *good very fine* (2) £40-50

Three: Private L. Sadler, Royal Army Medical Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (999 Pte., R.A.M.C.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (999 Pte., R.A.M.C.); together with MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Leonard Sadler) *extremely fine* (4) £200-250

Leonard Sadler was born in St. Mark's, Yorkshire and enlisted at Leeds. Serving with the 2nd/1st West Riding Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps, he died of wounds, France/Flanders, on 6 May 1917. The son of Charles and Alice Sadler of Burley, Leeds; he was buried in Evilliers Military Cemetery, France. Sold with original registered envelope for medals and copied research.



Captain R.H. Potter (left), and his son Percival, who was lost in the "India" in August 1915: both of his brothers also died in maritime incidents

Family group:

Pair: Captain R. H. Potter, Mercantile Marine, who survived the loss of his command, the S.S. *Scottish Monarch*, when she was torpedoed in 1915 and who was commended for "running over" an enemy submarine in the Irish Sea in 1918

BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE MEDALS (Robert H. Potter), the first with obverse surface scratch, otherwise extremely fine

Four: Midshipman P. B. Potter, Royal Naval Reserve, late Liverpool Scottish and Mercantile Marine, who was lost in the armed merchant cruiser *India* when she was torpedoed off Norway in August 1915

1914-15 STAR (Mid., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Mid., R.N.R.); MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL (Percival B. Potter); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Mid., R.N.R.), this last with officially re-impressed naming, extremely fine

(6)

£400-500

Robert Harley Potter was born in Liverpool in 1859 and served his five year apprenticeship in the Liverpool sailing barque *John Gambles*, a vessel associated with the famous White Star Line, before becoming - in turn - Third, Second and Chief Officer, and remaining in her until he obtained his Master's certificate at a very early age. His first command - the sailing ship *Vallejo* - lasted from 1887 to 1895, her worn condition and sickness among the crew nearly ending in disaster in the latter year, when her journey from the Gulf of Nicoya, Punta Arenas to England took 248 days - the ship was so long in passage that she had been given up as lost with all hands.

In 1910, Potter joined the *Monarch Steamship Company* of Glasgow, and was appointed Master of the *Irish Monarch*, which steamer he still commanded on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914. Then in April 1915 he became skipper of the *Scottish Monarch*, and it was on his first homeward bound voyage in her from New York to Manchester, carrying a cargo of sugar, that she was attacked and sunk by an enemy submarine:

'The *Scottish Monarch* was steaming homewards on 29 June 1915, and was forty miles south of the Ballycotton Light, County Cork, when the Third Officer spotted two submarines on the starboard beam at a distance of about two miles. There was no mistaking their nationality - the German ensign could clearly be seen. Captain Potter was immediately called to the bridge. Unfortunately, they were unarmed and there was nothing to do but run!

He ordered a turn to port to bring the enemy submarines astern of him, then ordered a zig-zag course to be steered at a speed of 11.25 knots. Only one of the enemy submarines gave chase, the other disappeared. The pursuing submarine quickly closed the gap and opened fire from about a mile distant. The first shell did little damage but the next three, fired from closer range, holed the port side of the vessel forcing the Captain to order the engines stopped and the boats lowered.

Characteristically, Captain Potter remained on board, although the submarine kept up a desultory barrage. With the decks awash, the Captain finally got into his own boat and three-quarters of an hour later, the *Scottish Monarch* sank.'

Potter's boat, with 19 of the crew, was picked up by the S.S. *Miami* of Glasgow about 30 miles south of Hook Point early on the morning of 30 June, and landed the same day. It was while recuperating at his Liverpool home that news reached him of the death of his son Percival, a Midshipman in the R.N.R.: this was a terrible blow, for Percival was the last of his three sons, the other two also having been lost at sea.

Returning to sea as Master of the *English Monarch*, Potter received the thanks of the U.S. Government for his part in rescuing nine of the crew of the *City of Memphis* in March 1917, after she had been torpedoed. His final wartime command was the *War Queen*, a vessel of Furness, Withy and Co., which firm he had joined in early 1918, and it was in her that his greatest adventure occurred, when she "ran over" a German submarine causing that vessel to surface. As a result, Potter was able to bring the *War Queen's* 12-pounder into action at about 600 yards range and gained several hits before the enemy submarine sank from view. He duly received a monetary award from the Merchant Ships Gratuities Committee and the King's Commendation, the announcement for the latter being published in the *London Gazette* of 17 March 1919. He died at Liverpool in April 1935.

Percival Barber Potter, the third son of Robert Harley Potter, was a pre-war volunteer in the Liverpool Scottish, largely because his parents were against him pursuing a career at sea following the loss of his two brothers in maritime incidents. But on the eve of the Great War it seems that young Percival managed to persuade them otherwise, for he joined the Moss Line and was in Toulon when hostilities commenced in August 1914. In early 1915, no doubt to his parents dismay, Potter was appointed a Midshipman in the Royal Naval Reserve and joined the armed merchant cruiser *India*. Tragically, on 8 August that year, he was among those lost when she was torpedoed off the island of Helleover, near Bodo, Norway. Her Captain, Commander Kennedy, later reported that 'all efforts which were made to save life by means of the boats actually caused the greatest loss of life', and the majority of those who survived had dived directly into the sea as the ship sank, a process that took less than five minutes. Percival was two months short of his nineteenth birthday.

See Hal Giblin's article, *The Potter Saga*, for full details (O.M.R.S. Journal, Spring 1980).

- 9 **Six: J. F. Flanagan, Merchant Navy**
 BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE MEDALS (Joseph F. Flanagan); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *extremely fine* (6) £80-100
 Sold with cloth Torpedo Badge (2), one in original envelope of issue with transmittal slip; cloth service stripes - four blue, one red; British War & Mercantile Marine Medal original envelopes plus transmittal slip and 'authority of wear'; also with copied Identity Certificate bearing photograph.
 Hospital Steward Joseph Francis Flanagan was born in Liverpool on 31 March 1885.

- 0 **MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (4) (Frank Williams; Bishen Singh; Gujar Singh);** another with erased naming, *nearly very fine and better* (4) £60-80

- 1 **URBAN DISTRICT OF LLANDUDNO MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-19,** Angel with high-relief wings, holding a laurel branch over the shield of the Urban District and the engraved name, '**Robert Jones, Private, R.W.F.**', with the legend, 'Pro Deo Rege et Patria 1914-1919', 189mm., bronze, mounted on a wooden base, 30 x 30cm. (approx.), *good very fine and a most attractive piece* £80-120

Robert Jones was born in Bootle, Lancashire and enlisted at Llandudno. Serving with the 14th Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, he was killed in action on 19 March 1916, aged 32 years. The son of Mrs E. Jones of Mostyn Street, Llandudno and husband of Maud Lilian Jones of Scott Street, Bootle was buried in Le Touret Military Cemetery, France.



Captain J. J. Taylor

Seven: Captain J. J. Taylor, Pioneer Corps, late Manchester Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (3761321 Cpl., Manch. R.); 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; ARMY L.S. & G.C. , G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (3761321 C. Sjt., Manch. R.), mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (7) £140-180

M.I.D. London Gazette 24 August 1944 (Lieutenant (T/Captain) J. Taylor, Pioneer Corps).

Sold with original M.I.D. certificate, War Office letter of appreciation dated 17 August 1945, Manchester Regiment Old Comrade Association Membership Card, six photographs and other papers.

Warrant Officer Class 2 J. Taylor was discharged from the Manchester Regiment on 1 February 1942, having been appointed to a commission in the Pioneer Corps, after 19 years service with the regiment. He was released from active duty in August 1945 and retired from service with the Army Department in 1967.

Pair: Lieutenant J. A. Mattinson, Royal Artillery

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* (2) £20-30

Sold with original forwarding box addressed to Mrs M. Mattison of Everest Road, Crosby, Liverpool and condolence slip named to Lieutenant J. A. Mattinson; also with copied newspaper cutting relating to the recipient's death.

Lieutenant John Arthur Mattinson, Royal Artillery, was the son of the Revd. John Edward and Edith Mattinson and husband of Muriel Mattinson of Crosby, Lancashire. He died on 16 May 1945, aged 33 years and was buried in Aberdeen (Trinity) Cemetery, Broadhill Extension. An extract from the newspaper cutting reads, 'After five years service with the Army stationed on gun sites on various parts of the British coast, Lieut. Mattinson received notification for service in Germany a few days after V.E. Day. While journeying to a point of embarkation he was taken ill suddenly and died some time later. having served with the Royal Artillery engaged in coastal defence he was to command a Regimental Garrison in Germany. ...'

Ronnie McDuell



R

onnie McDuell enlisted in the Army in 1947, went to Sandhurst in 1948 and was commissioned into the 3rd Hussars in 1949. He started to collect medals to his regiment in a modest way as a cadet at the Royal Military Academy, and this has remained his main focus of collecting for over 50 years.

In 1958 the 3rd Hussars and the 7th Hussars amalgamated as The Queen's Own Hussars, this inevitably leading to a broadening of Ronnie's collecting interests. At the end of 1967 he retired from the Army, he and Noël moving to their house in Hugh Street, Pimlico. With retirement he started a fascination for the citations for Second World War gallantry awards to cavalry regiments and yeomanry units, beginning another facet to his collection.

Ronnie joined the OMRS in September 1975, served on its committee from 1982 to 1985 and was subsequently the Society's president from 1985 to 1989.

MEDALS FROM THE COLLECTION OF MAJOR R. C. McDUELL

4 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Toulouse (**R. T. Fawcett, Lieut. 3rd Lt. Dgns.**) initials corrected, nearly extremely fine £1000-1200

Richard Twistleton Fawcett was appointed a Lieutenant in the 3rd Light Dragoons on 7 April 1813. He fought with the regiment at the battle of Toulouse in April 1814 but was placed on the half pay later that year. He subsequently obtained a Captain's commission in the 2nd Dragoons in October 1825 and retired in February 1838.

5 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, Toulouse (**Isaac Green, 3rd Light Dragoons**) good very fine £500-600

Isaac Green was born at Stonely, near Kenilworth, Warwickshire, and attested for the 3rd Light Dragoons at Handsworth, Staffs., on 18 May 1811, aged 20. He served 'in the Peninsula for two years, and engaged in the actions of Vittoria and Toulouse, and with the Army of Occupation for above three years.' He was discharged as medically unfit at Maidstone on 20 May 1839, 'an excellent soldier', aged 48 years. Sold with copy discharge papers.

5 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, Toulouse (**J. Simonds, 3rd Lt. Dgns.**) edge bruising, therefore very fine £500-600

James Simonds was disallowed his claim for Salamanca. He served in Captain Jackson's Troop and was discharged by purchase on 30 August 1820.

7 CABUL 1842 (**Corpl. James B. Gibson. 3rd K.O.L.D.**) correctly engraved in the regimental style, fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, good very fine £400-450

James B. Gibson attested for the 3rd Light Dragoons at Manchester on 30 June 1837, aged 20. Promoted to Corporal in February 1840, he reverted to Private in April 1842, was made up again in November 1843, and promoted to Sergeant on 30 November 1845. Sergeant James Gibson served in Captain Hale's Troop and was killed in action at Moodkee on 18 December 1845. The regiment had three officers and 54 men killed at this action.

8 CABUL 1842 (**No. 419 John Truesdale. 3rd K.O.L.D.**) correctly engraved in the regimental style, fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, good very fine £350-400

John Truesdale was born in Plymouth and attested for the 3rd Light Dragoons at Chelsea on 3 August 1832, as a Boy aged 14 years. He was made Private in July 1833 and Trumpeter in May 1837. John Truesdale died of dysentery at Umballa on 16 May 1846.

SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (**George Croft, 3rd Lt. Dragns.**) edge bruising and contact marks, good fine £450-500

George Croft attested for the 3rd Light Dragoons on 27 December 1843, served in the first Sikh War at Moodkee, Ferozeshuhur and Sobraon, and during the second Sikh War at Chilianwala and Goojerat. He transferred to the 17th Lancers in July 1853, as 1158 Charles George Croft, with which regiment he served during the Crimea at the Alma and siege of Sebastopol. He was discharged by payment of £15 from the depot at Brighton on 27 May 1856.

SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (**William Goss, 3rd Lt. Dragns.**) erasure before and after naming, contact marks, good fine £400-450

William Goss joined the 3rd Light Dragoons as a Private on 1 July 1837. He is also entitled to the Punjab medal for Chilianwala and Goojerat.

SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (**Mitchell Harrington, 3rd Lt. Dragns.**) later impressed naming in small capitals, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine £200-250

Mitchell Harrington was born in Marylebone, London, and attested for the 3rd Light Dragoons in London on 29 April 1839. He was discharged to a pension at Edinburgh on 20 May 1863, with 24 years service. He is also entitled to medals for Cabul and Goojerat, and the L.S. & G.C. medal, awarded with gratuity on 1 June 1862. Sold with copy discharge papers.

PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**W. Agnew, 3rd Lt. Dragns.**) suspension slack, contact marks and edge bruising, good fine £300-350

William Agnew attested for the 3rd Light Dragoons in London on 29 April 1844, aged 19. Promoted to Corporal in November 1852, he was reduced to Private again in December 1854, and discharged at Love Common, Aldershot, on 29 August 1865. He is also entitled to the Sutlej medal for Moodkee, Ferozeshuhur, and Sobraon.

PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**W. Crabtree, 3rd Lt. Dragns.**) edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise better than good fine £300-350

William Crabtree was born at Leeds and attested there for the 3rd Light Dragoons on 2 February 1833.

PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**C. Godden, 3rd Lt. Dragns.**) renamed, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine £40-60

Charles Godden was born in the Parish of St Lawrence, Winchester, and attested for the 3rd Light Dragoons at Maidstone on 7 November 1838. Promoted to Corporal in February 1843, he was tried for being absent and reduced to Private in April 1846. He was discharged to an out pension at Longford on 17 February 1863, at his own request having completed 24 years.

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- 475 PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**W. Walker, 3rd Lt. Dragns.**) edge bruising and contact marks, good fine £300-350
- 1734 William Walker (2) was born in the Parish of All Saints, Northampton, and attested for the 16th Lancers at Nottingham on 14 November 1839. Promoted to Corporal in November 1843, he was tried and reduced to Private the following year and transferred to the 3rd Light Dragoons on 1 April 1846. He was again promoted to Corporal in October 1857, and was discharged at Edinburgh on 26 January 1864. See Lot 498 for the medals to the second William Walker serving with the regiment at this time. Sold with copy discharge papers.
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- 476 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**67 Pte. J. Hanson, 7th Hussars**) impressed naming but regimental number and name engraved, nearly very fine £40-50
- Only one squadron of the regiment served in this campaign, which lasted from 5 December 1863 to 2 January 1864, and resulted in the defeat of Sultan Muhammed Khan after his attack on the fort of Shabkadar.
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- 477 CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Tr. L. Paladeau, St Johns Cav.**) impressed naming, nearly very fine £180-220
- Twelve medals to unit.
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- 478 CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 2 clasps, Fenian Raid 1866, Fenian Raid 1870 (**Tr. J. McSwiggin, Sherbrooke Cav.**) impressed naming, very fine £230-260
- Eighteen medals to unit, of which four had two clasps.
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- 479 BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896 (**3664 Pte. E. McGeorge, 7th Huss.**) edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine £300-350
- Private E. McGeorge died on service on 29 October 1896. His medal was issued to his father, Horatio McGeorge, of Luton, Bedfordshire.
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- 480 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**259 Tpr. A. C. Brandon, Natal M.R.**) very fine £140-160
- Sold with copied research, including group photograph with recipient present and confirmation that Brandon was present during the Defence of Ladysmith and that he was 'invalided to end of war'.
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- 481 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (2), (**4281 Pte. S. Marvin, 3rd Hussars**); (**3582 Pte. J. J. Duffield, 3rd Hussars**) first medal good very fine, second with tightened suspension post, edge bruising and contact wear, therefore nearlyvery fine (2) £80-100
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- 482 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**3752 Pte. A. W. Pritchard, 3rd Hussars**) minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine £50-60
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- 483 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2), (**4873 Pte. A. F. Faulkner, 7th Hussars**); (**4913 Pte. H. Choww, 7th Hussars**) second medal with officially re-impressed naming and erasures, otherwise generally nearly very fine (2) £80-100
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- 484 1914 STAR (**1748 Pte. D. J. Alden, Oxf. Yeo.**) nearly very fine £30-40
- Sold with copy from regimental history confirming that Private D. J. Alden was wounded during the Battle of the Sambre on 5 November 1918.
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- 485 KOREA 1950-53 (**7893703 Sgt. J. Sutcliffe, 8 H.**) minor correction between number and rank, nearly extremely fine £80-100
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- 486 KOREA 1950-53 (**7942518 Tpr. A. Bateson, 7th R. Tks.**) minor official correction to part of unit, otherwise nearly extremely fine £80-100
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- 487 VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (INDIA & THE COLONIES), V.R., 'Victoria Regina et Imperatrix' (**Trooper W. Forsyth, Calcutta L. Horse**) nearly extremely fine £80-120
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- 488 IMPERIAL YEOMANRY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**509 S. Sjt. Mjr. W. Moule, Worc. (Q.O.W.H.) I.Y.**) fitted with silver top brooch bar and additional ribbon bar, together with original parchment Discharge Certificate, dated 14 March 1909, nearly extremely fine £200-250
- Awarded by Army Order August 1906. 62 awards to the unit.
-
- 489 IMPERIAL YEOMANRY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**559 Cpl. E. H. Surman, Worc. (Q.O.W.H.) I.Y.**) very fine £180-220
- Awarded by Army Order August 1907. 62 awards to the unit.
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- 490 TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (**567 Pte. T. Humphries, N. Som. Yeo.**) loop suspension a little flattened, edge bruising and contact wear, thus good fine £30-40
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- 1 EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue, Union of South Africa (Sgt. E. F. Whitehead, S.A.A.C.) *extremely fine* £30-40
- 2 EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (22241487 Tpr. R. Elder, N.H.), with damaged card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £60-80
Northumberland Hussars
- 3 EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (22516522 Sgt. R. J. Hewens, W.W.Y.) *good very fine* £60-80
Queen's Own Warwickshire and Worcestershire Yeomanry.
- 4 CANADIAN FORCES DECORATION, E.I.R., with Second Award bar fitted with rosette (W.O. F. J. Ellis) *nearly extremely fine* £30-40
- 5 **Pair: Private Samuel Adams, 3rd Light Dragoons**
SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 1 clasp, Ferozeshuhur Samuel Adams, 3rd Lt. Dragns.); PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (S. Adams, 3rd Lt. Dragns.) *suspension rather crudely re-fixed on the first, claw tightened on the second, contact marks and edge bruising, therefore good fine (2)* £600-700
Samuel Adams was wounded at Ferozeshuhur on 21 December 1845.
- 6 **Pair: Private R. Cushins, 3rd Light Dragoons**
SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (Robert Cushens, 3rd Lt. Dragns.); PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (R. Cushins, 3rd Lt. Dragns.) *slack suspensions, contact marks and edge bruising, therefore good fine (2)* £600-700
Robert Cushins was born at Norwich and attested for the 3rd Light Dragoons at Norwich on 12 September 1840. He served in the East Indies from November 1841 until February 1853, and was discharged at Dublin on 17 August 1860, medically unfit from a riding accident whilst on duty.
- 7 **Pair: Private Richard Harris, 3rd Light Dragoons**
SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (Richard Harris, 3rd Lt. Dragns.); PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (R. Harris, 3rd Lt. Dragns.) *minor edge bruising and light contact marks, otherwise very fine (2)* £650-750
Richard Harris attested for the 3rd Light Dragoons in London on 9 December 1842. He obtained his discharge by purchase 30 September 1850, on payment of £20.
- 8 **Pair: Private William Walker, 3rd Light Dragoons**
SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (William Walker, 3rd Lt. Dragns.); PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (W. Walker, 3rd Lt. Dragns.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £600-700
1351 William Walker (1) was born at Fulham, Middlesex. He was discharged by payment of £15 on 31 July 1852. See Lot 475 for the medals to the second William Walker serving with the regiment at this time.
- 9 **Pair: Private E. A. Andrews, 7th Hussars**
BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1897 (3675 Pte. E. Andrews, 7th Huss.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3675 Pte. E. A. Andrews, 7th Hussars) mounted as worn from a contemporary silver brooch bar, *edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise good fine or better (2)* £400-450
- 10 **Pair: Trumpeter H. J. Tosen, Natal Mounted Rifles**
QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1901 (447 Tptr., Natal M.R.); NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Trmptr., Natal Mtd. Rifles) *good very fine and better (2)* £130-160
Trumpeter Tosen is mentioned in an account of the action at Nkomo, 6 May 1906 - photocopy with lot.
- 11 **Four: Gunner F. Dickerson, Royal Field Artillery, late 3rd Hussars**
QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (3953 Shg.-Sth., 3rd Hussars); 1914-15 STAR (90075 S. Sth., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (90075 Gnr., R.A.) *first with tightened claw and good fine, others very fine (4)* £80-100
- 12 **Five: Warrant Officer C. D. Morning, Natal Mounted Rifles and 3rd Mounted Rifles**
NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Trmptr., Natal Mtd. Rifles); 1914-15 STAR (S/Sgt., 3rd M.R.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (1st C/W.O., 3rd M.R.); COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCE LONG SERVICE, G.V.R. (No.E.3520 Ordly. Rm. Sgt., 3rd Mtd. Rfls. (N.M.R.) *first with some contact marks, very fine and better (5)* £160-200

- 503 **Five: Private A. D. G. Gifford, 7th Hussars, late 20th Hussars**
1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (4914 Pte. G. Gifford, 20/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4914 Pte. A. D. G. Gifford, 20-Hrs.); WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ARMY L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (536585 Tpr. A. D. Gifford, 7-H), note different initials, mounted as worn, very fine (5) £160-200
Alfred Gifford entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 August 1914.
- 504 **Four: Captain D. C. M. Lawrie, 8th Hussars**
1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (Lieut., 8/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Capt.); BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE, mounted as worn, nearly extremely fine (4) £250-300
M.I.D. London Gazette 17 February 1915.
Croix de Guerre not confirmed.
- 505 **Four: Private F. W. Gibbons, North Somerset Yeomanry**
1914 STAR, WITH COPY CLASP (165119 Pte., 1/1 N. Som. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (571 Pte., N. Som. Yeo.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Francis William Gibbons), mounted as worn, good very fine and better (4) £120-160
Entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 November 1914. Clasp to 1914 Star issued 20 January 1921.
- 506 **Three: Private F. Cartwright, 3rd Hussars**
1914 STAR (6452 Pte. T. Cartwright, 3/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6452 Pte. F. Cartwright, 3-Hrs.), note different initials, good very fine (3) £80-100
Private Cartwright entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 22 August 1914.
- 507 **Three: Private A. Williams, 3rd Hussars**
1914 STAR (3010 Pte., 3/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3010 Pte., 3-Hrs.) very fine (3) £80-100
- 508 **Three: Private J. S. Berridge, Oxfordshire Yeomanry**
1914-15 STAR (2093 Pte., Oxf. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2093 Oxf. Yeo.) nearly extremely fine (3) £90-120
Private Berridge entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 12 February 1915.
- 509 **Four: Lieutenant A. Pettitt, Canadian Mounted Rifles, late 12th Manitoba Dragoons**
1914-15 STAR (106489 Q.M. Sgt., 1/Can. Mtd. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE, G.V.R. (Sqdn. S.M., 12th Man. Dgns.), mounted as worn, very fine (4) £120-160
Awarded the Colonial Forces Long Service Medal by General Order 36 of February 1922.
- 510 **Three: Serjeant W. Kendrew, 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles**
1914-15 STAR (107358 Pte., 2/Can. Mtd. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (107358 Sgt., C.M.R.) good very fine (3) £40-50
- 511 **Three: Acting Corporal C. L. Inkster, Royal Canadian Dragoons**
1914-15 STAR (14870 Tpr., R.C.D.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (14870 A. Cpl., R.C.D.) extremely fine (3) £50-70
- 512 **Four: Warrant Officer A. F. Madden, Royal Canadian Dragoons**
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (646 W.O. Cl.2, R.C.D.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (S.M. (W.O.1), R.C.D.); PERMANENT FORCES OF THE EMPIRE L.S.& G.C., G.V.R. (S.M. Art. (W.O.Cl.1), R.C.D.), mounted as worn, good very fine and better (4) £250-300
L.S.& G.C. Canadian Gazette 25 May 1929.
M.S.M. announced in Canadian Army Orders, May 1954.

Pair: Serjeant F. W. Barlon, Royal Canadian Dragoons

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (552253 Sgt., R.C.D.)

Family group:

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (722137 Pte. H. R. Allan, 108-Can. Inf)

Three: Trooper H. R. Allan, Calgary Regiment, Royal Canadian Armoured CorpsCANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, silver issue; CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.I.R., (M26927 Tpr. H. R. Allan), suspension removed, reverse fitted with brooch, *good very fine and better*

(6)

£80-100

Hugh Robert Allan was born in Invernesshire in September 1899 and enlisted into the Canadian Army at Winnipeg on 11 March 1916 and served as Private 722137 in the 108th Canadian Infantry. He was honourably discharged at Winnipeg on 8 September 1917.

Hugh Rose Allan, brother to the above, was born in Invernesshire in September 1901 and enlisted into the Canadian Army on 20 February 1941 as Private M-26927 in the Calgary Regiment. He died in an accident on 7 January 1942 whilst serving with the 14th Army Tank Battalion. He was buried in the Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey. Both sold with 'Statements of Service in the Canadian Armed Forces'.

Three: Trooper J. Mills, 15th/19th HussarsINDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (401644 Tpr., 15-19 H.); 1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *extremely fine* (3) £90-120

Trooper J. Mills, 15th/19th Hussars was captured in Belgium in 1940 and was held in Camp No.20B at Marienburg.

Seven: Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant G. J. Rich, Royal Armoured Corps, late 11th HussarsGENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (550494 Cpl., 11-H.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (550494 S.Q.M.S., R.A.C.) *good very fine and better* (7) £200-250

G. J. Rich was cited by G.O.C. Palestine in 1936 for Distinguished Conduct whilst serving with "B" Squadron 11th Hussars in the Nablus area. Rich was captured near Tobruk on 28 December 1941 and held in Campo 78 on the Italian mainland. As he is not shown on any German P.O.W. roll it is possible he escaped and made his way south to safety at the time of the Italian surrender.

Four: Captain D. K. Pearse, Natal Mounted Rifles1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL, all officially named (72682 D. K. Pearse) *good very fine* (4) £25-35

Dudley Kenneth Pearse was born on 13 January 1890 (or 1894?). He attested for full-time service in the 2nd Natal Mounted Rifles in May 1940 and in the following month was commissioned Lieutenant and later attained the rank of Captain. He was posted to the 1st South African Irish Regiment in January 1942. Pearse was released from military service in December 1945. A keen sportsman, he represented Natal in the Currie Cup cricket side for several years and was also a highly proficient hockey player. Sold with copied service papers and other research.

Five: Sapper C. A. Norman, Royal Australian Engineers1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL, all officially named (QX11324 C. A. Norman), with transmittal slip, in damaged card boxes of issue, *extremely fine* (5) £100-140

Charles Alexander Norman, the son of Charles and Rose Norman of Tolworth, Surbiton, Surrey, enlisted at Townsville, Queensland on 1 July 1940. Serving with the Royal Australian Engineers he was made prisoner by the Japanese and died in captivity on 27 April 1945, aged 40 years. He was buried in Ambon War Cemetery, Indonesia.

Seven: Sergeant A. H. Robertson, Edmonton Regiment and Royal Canadian Signals1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, silver issues; CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL, with overseas clasp; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Canada (Pte., Edmn. R.); CANADIAN DECORATION, E.I.I.R. (Sgt.) *very fine and better* (7) £100-140

Alexander Heron Robertson attested for the Edmonton Regiment in September 1939. Awarded the Efficiency Medal in April 1943. Later a Bandsman with the Royal Canadian Signals. Sold with copied service papers.

Six: Warrant Officer J. P. Dupuis, Royal Canadian Armoured Corps1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE, silver issue; CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL, with overseas clasp; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, silver issue; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Canada, with Second Award bar (Sgt., R.C. Armd. C.), mounted as worn, *slight contact marks, very fine* (6) £90-110

Efficiency Medal Canadian Gazette 6 April 1946.

Bar to Efficiency Medal Canadian Gazette 23 June 1955.

Jean Paul Dupuis enlisted into the Canadian forces on 2 February 1940 and served with the 4th Canadian Armoured Brigade during 1942-44. He was discharged in June 1946 but re-enlisted in the C.G.F.C. in December 1948, attaining the rank of Warrant Officer in January 1959. Sold with copied service papers

- 520 **Three: Trooper A. Thackeray, 4th/7th Dragoon Guards**
1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (558374 Tpr., 4/7 D.G.), rank officially corrected, nearly extremely fine (3) £80-100
Trooper Thackeray, 4th/7th Dragoon Guards, was made a prisoner-of-war in France during 1940 and was held in Camp No. 18B at Spittal.
- 521 **Four: Trooper W. B. Glover, 7th Royal Tanks, late 17th/21st Lancers**
WAR MEDAL 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14467133 Tpr., 17/21 L.); KOREA (14467133 Tpr., 7th R. Tks.); U.N. KOREA, good very fine and better (4) £120-160
- 522 **Pair: Trooper W. Irwin, 8th Hussars**
KOREA 1950-53 (22538808 Tpr., 8 H.); U.N. KOREA, mounted as worn, first with slight bruise, good very fine (2) £100-120
- 523 **Pair: Trooper St.J. Hendry, 8th Hussars**
KOREA 1950-53 (2879089 Tpr., 8.H.); U.N. KOREA, mounted as worn, good very fine (2) £100-120
- 524 **Pair: Trooper H. T. Jones, Queen's Dragoon Guards**
GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24844108 Tpr., Q.D.G.); GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24844108 Tpr., Q.D.G.), last in card box of issue, about extremely fine (2) £220-260
Only one squadron of the Queen's Dragoon Guards served in the Gulf War.
- 525 **Pair: G. R. Brown, 9th Battalion Royal Australian Regiment**
VIETNAM 1964 (39592 G. R. Brown); SOUTH VIETNAM MEDAL 1964, 1 clasp, 1960- (39592 G. R. Brown) nearly extremely fine (2) £160-200
Garry Reginald Brown enlisted into the 9th R.A.R. on 28 August 1967.
- 526 **A Great War M.C. group of five to Lieutenant S. W. Applegate, North Somerset Yeomanry**
MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., N. Som. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Lieut.); DEFENCE, mounted as worn, minor contact marks, very fine (5) £700-900
M.C. London Gazette 14 January 1916.
M.I.D. London Gazette 1 January 1916.
Lieutenant Stuart Webb Applegate entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 December 1914. He was wounded in April 1917 with the 6th Cavalry Brigade during operations around Arras.
- 527 **A Great War 'Battle of Amiens' M.C. group of five to Lieutenant A. R. Condor, 7th Dragoon Guards**
MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R. 'A. R. Condor, 7th Dragoon Guards, France, 1918'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, Kurdistan (Lieut.); Iraq, KING FAISAL'S WAR MEDAL, no clasp, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, generally good very fine (5) £800-1000
M.C. London Gazette 15 October 1918. 'For conspicuous gallantry and initiative in a charge against the enemy in a wood. He led his men brilliantly under heavy machine-gun fire, his charge resulting in the capture of the wood, six machine-guns and fourteen prisoners. He did fine work.'
2nd Lieutenant Condor joined the 7th Dragoon Guards from the Yeomanry in June 1918.
- 528 **A Great War M.C. group of three to Lieutenant C. E. Stevens, Fort Garry Horse**
MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.), second and third with contact marks and slight edge bruising, about very fine (3) £500-700
M.C. London Gazette 15 February 1919. 'On 15 Oct. 1918 in command of the advance troop of his squadron he had orders to advance and locate the enemy positions. He found the enemy holding the Bois de Moscanne and Bois de Caffigny. This information he sent back and then attacked the wood with his troop, charging with sword, accounting for 70 odd prisoners and killing a number of the enemy. Throughout the day and following night he showed high courage and leadership.'
Claud Ernest Stevens entered the 10th Canadian Mounted Rifles as a Private in December 1914. Posted to the Canadian Cavalry Depot in September 1915, he was promoted Sergeant in November the same year. Transferred to the Fort Garry Horse in January 1916, he was sent to France in the following month. Promoted Temporary Lieutenant with the 15th Reserve Battalion in August 1917 and Temporary Lieutenant with the Fort Garry Horse in March 1918, he was attached to the 7th Cavalry Brigade during January-July 1918.

- 9 **A Great War D.C.M. group of five to Squadron Sergeant Major J. T. Simpson, 8th Hussars**
 DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (H-45427 Sq. S. Mjr., 8 Hrs.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (4050 Corpl., 8/Hrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA, 2 clasps (4050 Corpl., 8th Hussars); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (4050 W.O.Cl. 2, 8-Hrs.); ARMY L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (H-45427 Sq. S. Mjr., D.C.M., 8/Hrs.), *second and third with edge bruising and contact marks, fine; others good very fine and better* (5) £600-800
 D.C.M. London Gazette 3 September 1918, 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when it was entirely due to his coolness and courage that a position was held and the enemy advance arrested through his action with a Hotchkiss Rifle.'
 John Thomas Simpson entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 11 November 1914. Entitled to the 1914 Star and Victory Medal.
- 0 **A Great War D.C.M. awarded to Company Sergeant Major F. Hughes, 5th Battalion Canadian Mounted Rifles**
 DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (110254 C.S. Mjr., 5/Can. M. Rif. Bn.) *extremely fine* £350-450
 D.C.M. London Gazette 19 August 1916. 'For conspicuous bravery and resource during an engagement when he led his men with great courage, to new positions under very heavy fire. After being himself wounded, he remained directing and controlling his men, and giving a splendid example of devotion to duty.'
- 1 **A Great War M.M. group of six to Warrant Officer Class 2 C. Pickett, 5th Dragoon Guards**
 MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (D-937 S. Sth. Cpl., 5/D. Gds.); 1914 STAR, WITH COPY 'SLIP-ON' CLASP (937 S.S. Cpl., 5/D. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (D-937 Pte., 5-D. Gds.); ARMY L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (387175 W.O. Cl. II, The Greys); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue (387175 W.O. Cl. 2, The Greys), *mounted as worn, some contact marks, very fine and better* (6) £500-600
 M.M. London Gazette 13 November 1918.
 Entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 August 1914. Entitled to the 1914 Star with clasp.
- 2 **A Great War M.M. group of three to Staff Serjeant H. Mason, Northumberland Yeomanry**
 MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (H-270081 Far. S. Sgt., 1/North'd. Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (2204 S. Sgt., North'd. Yeo.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £350-400
 M.M. London Gazette 20 August 1919. M.I.D. confirmed in regimental history. Sold with some copied research.
- 3 **A B.E.M. group of three to Staff Sergeant J. W. Edge, 17th/21st Lancers**
 BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) E.II.R. (24246965 Sgt., 17/21 L.), in *Royal Mint* case of issue; GENERAL SERVICE 19621 clasp, Northern Ireland (24246965 Tpr., 17/21 L.); GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24246965 S. Sgt., 17/21 L.), *individually mounted as worn, nearly extremely fine* (3) £350-450
 B.E.M. London Gazette 15 June 1985.

FURTHER AWARDS TO THE GORDON HIGHLANDERS FROM THE JAMIE HENDERSON COLLECTION

534



An outstanding Great War D.S.O., M.C., D.C.M. group of eleven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel T. B. Lawrence, Gordon Highlanders, onetime attached to the Liverpool Regiment: his D.S.O. citation states that he 'personally shot a number of the enemy', while his D.C.M. might have stemmed from a V.C. recommendation

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (6401 C.S. Mjr. T. Lawrence, 2/Gord. Hrs.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (6401 Pte., Gordon Highrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6401 Corpl., Gordon Highrs.); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (6401 C.Q.M. Sjt., 2/Gord. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col.); DEFENCE MEDAL; DELHI DURBAR 1911, regimentally engraved 'No. 6401 Sergt. T. Lawrence, 2nd Gordon Highrs.'; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (6401 C.S. Mjr., Gord. Highrs.), together with related Defenders of Ladysmith Association gilt and enamel lapel badge, single initial 'T.' throughout except B.W.M. & Victory Medal pair as 'T. B.', the first with slightly chipped enamel wreaths and loose reverse centre, the remainder with contact marks and polished, thus generally good fine or better and extremely rare (12)

£6000-8000



Lieutenant-Colonel T. B. Lawrence, Gordons,
D.S.O., M.C., D.C.M.

D.S.O. London Gazette 27 July 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in skilfully withdrawing his battalion, when ordered, without a casualty, from close contact with the enemy. Also for gallant defence of his H.Qs in the support line, when he personally shot a number of the enemy.'

An award for the actions at Fontaine-les-Croisilles and Heninel on 21 and 28 March 1918, while attached as an Acting Lieutenant-Colonel and C.O. to the 13th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment.

M.C. London Gazette 29 September 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry during operations. In command of a company he organised an attack, and gained a position, capturing prisoners. Later he led a party which cleared a wood of snipers. He displayed ready initiative and cool judgement.'

An award for the action at Bazentin Le Petit Wood on 14 July 1916, while serving as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders.

D.C.M. London Gazette 5 August 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry and ability on the 16 May 1915 at Festubert. He organised and repaired the first line German trench for defence under a heavy shell and rifle fire. He also assisted to carry in wounded men under a heavy fire, and set a splendid example to all under him of the greatest bravery and devotion to duty.'

An award for services as a Company Sergeant-Major in the 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 27 July 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in skilfully withdrawing his battalion, when ordered, without a casualty, from close contact with the enemy. Also for gallant defence of his H.Qs in the support line, when he personally shot a number of the enemy.'

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D.C.M. *London Gazette* 5 August 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry and ability on the 16 May 1915 at Festubert. He organised and repaired the first line German trench for defence under a heavy shell and rifle fire. He also assisted to carry in wounded men under a heavy fire, and set a splendid example to all under him of the greatest bravery and devotion to duty.'

An award for services as a Company Sergeant-Major in the 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders.

Thompson Brook "Tommy" Lawrence was born at Farnham, Surrey in April 1879 and enlisted in the 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders at Aldershot in February 1898. Arriving in South Africa, via India, in October 1899, he was present at Elandslaagte, Lombard's Kop, the siege of Ladysmith, Witkopjes, Rooi Kopjes, Frischgewagd, Geluk, Belfast and Lydenberg. He was also lucky to escape a disastrous armoured train action near Pietersburg in July 1901, having changed places with a Corporal, an incident about which he would later say: 'By this - for me - lucky exchange I was spared to serve in the Great War, through every rank from Private to Lieutenant-Colonel in 15 years.'

From South Africa his Battalion went to India where it remained until December 1912. During this time Lawrence attended musketry and maxim-gun courses and received his Delhi Durbar 1911 Medal as part of the allotment authorised by the Adjutant-General in India. And from December 1912 to September 1914, he was with the Battalion in Egypt.

At the outbreak of hostilities Lawrence was serving as C.Q.M.S., 2nd Gordons, and went with the Battalion to France on 7 October 1914, gaining advancement to C.S.M. later that month - his warrant as a W.O. Class II actually bears the date 29 January 1915 - and was awarded his D.C.M. for 'the greatest bravery' at Festubert in May of the latter year: as a result, it is worth speculating whether he was originally recommended for a V.C.

Commissioned in late June 1916, he remained on active service with the 2nd Gordons, almost immediately winning the M.C. for his bravery at Bazentin Le Petit Wood on 14 July 1916, when his unit went into action in support of the 2nd Royal Irish during a counter-attack. A few weeks later, in an assault on High Wood on 20 August, Lawrence was 'wounded by barbed wire above [the] German trenches' which caused an infection on his inner thighs.

In mid 1917, having been advanced to Acting Captain and transferred to the 1st Battalion, he attended a Senior Officers' School at Aldershot, and, while there, went to an Investiture at Buckingham Palace on 15 August. In December, he was advanced to Acting Major and attached to the 8th Battalion of the King's Own Regiment, but almost immediately, however, he was further advanced to Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel and given command of the 13th Battalion of the King's Liverpool Regiment - confirmation of his appointment to substantive Lieutenant arrived 24 hours later!

Quickly back in action, he went on to win his D.S.O. for his skill in withdrawing the Battalion at Heninel and Fontaine-les-Croisilles during late March 1918, but his wartime career was effectively curtailed on 22 September 1918, when he suffered 'shell gas poisoning' (official records refer).

In addition to his remarkable combination of decorations, Lawrence was three times mentioned in despatches, once by Sir John French in his despatch of November 1915 and twice by Sir Douglas Haig in his despatches of 8 November 1918 and 16 March 1919; he had also been awarded a "Certificate of Bravery in the Field" in May 1915 by the C.O. of the 2nd Gordons, and two "Certificates for Conspicuous Gallantry" by the G.O.C. 7th Division in May and September 1915.

Advanced to substantive Captain, with the Brevet of Major, in June 1919, Lawrence retired from the Army in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, with an annuity of £2000, in June 1920. Settling near Farnham, Surrey, he returned to uniform as a Lieutenant in the 2nd Surrey (Farnham) Battalion, Home Guard, in August 1942, in which capacity he served until the unit's disbandment in 1944.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including M.I.D. certificates dated 8 November 1918 and 16 March 1919; Buckingham Palace telegram regarding an Investiture on 15 August 1917; membership card for the Defenders of Ladysmith Association, with subscription payment to 1949; warrant for the rank of W.O. Class II, dated w.e.f. 29 January 1915; and a letter of reference from the C.O., 2nd Gordons, dated at Glasgow 4 May 1920 ('... He has served in every rank from Private upwards and as Lieutenant-Colonel commanded a battalion with distinction during the late War ...').

- 535 A fine Boer War D.C.M. group of three awarded to Private J. Docherty, Gordon Highlanders: he was 'brought up on porridge and milk', was twice wounded in South Africa and considered the kilt 'the finest fighting dress in the world'

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, V.R. (1147 Pte. J. Docherty, 1st Gordon Highrs.); EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (1147 Pte., 1/Gord. Highrs.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6, edge bruising and contact wear, particularly to the second, otherwise good fine and better (3) £800-1000

D.C.M. London Gazette 27 September 1901.

James Docherty, who was born near Thurso in March 1868, the son of a Crimean veteran of the Black Watch, enlisted in the Gordon Highlanders in September 1883. Posted to the 1st Battalion in Egypt in September of the following year, he participated in the Nile Expedition, and went on to serve on garrison duty in Malta and Ceylon before being discharged to the Army Reserve in September 1895.

In December 1899, soon after the outbreak of hostilities in South Africa, Docherty volunteered to rejoin the Colours and was posted to the 1st Battalion. He was subsequently twice wounded, firstly at Doornkop on 29 May 1900, when he received a gunshot wound to his left forearm, and secondly at Leekoehoek, near Krugersdorp, on 11 July 1900, when he received gunshot wounds in two places on the left thigh. During this latter action Docherty had carried a wounded Gunner officer to safety, and then assisted two others before taking part in an attempt to rescue the guns. He was awarded the D.C.M. and received the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for "Cape Colony", "Paardeberg", "Driefontein" and "Johannesburg".

In *The Life of a Regiment*, it is recorded that General Smith-Dorrien visited the wounded in hospital after the action at Leekoehoek and was introduced to Docherty:

' "Splendid fellow, has distinguished himself in every action," said Captain Allan. To Smith-Dorrien's encomiums on the conduct of the troops, Docherty shook a doubtful head: "Aye, we may hae dune weel eneuch, but I dinna haud wi' yon rinnin' awa." "Running away?" exclaimed the startled General, "We didn't run away, we retired by order of the C.-in-C.!" "Aye, sir, you'll maybe call it retirin' bit I ca' it rinnin' awa!" '

The same source credits Docherty with having been 'brought up on porridge and milk' and that he considered the kilt the 'finest fighting dress in the world.'

Invalided home, he transferred to the Royal Garrison Regiment, but had the unhappy experience of being court-martialled in May 1902 'for making away with a military decoration'. Found guilty, he was sentenced to 14 days imprisonment with hard labour. Docherty subsequently found his way back to the Gordons and was finally discharged in November 1906.

Once again, however, the outbreak of hostilities found him re-enlisting in the Gordons, although on this occasion he was quickly discharged as being unfit for overseas service. Nothing daunted, he then enlisted in the Royal Naval Reserve in August 1915 and served as a Deck Hand in minesweeping trawlers for the rest of the War, and was awarded a 1914-15 Star trio.

- 536 Pair: Warrant Officer Class I J. Rodger, Gordon Highlanders

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-95 (3270 Pte., 1/Gor. Hrs.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3270 Pte., 1/Gor. Hrs.), both official engraved replacements, circa 1900, contact wear, edge bruising and polished, fine or better (2) £250-300

James "Whang" Rodger was born near Glasgow and enlisted in the Gordon Highlanders in October 1889. Some five years later, he was one of just ten men from the 1st Battalion who participated in the Waziristan operations of 1894-95 as a signaller. Returning to normal regimental employ, he subsequently served with the 1st Battalion in the Chitral and Tirah operations on the North West Frontier 1897-98, as well as in the Boer War, the latter conflict earning him the Queen's Medal with clasps for "Cape Colony", "Paardeberg", "Driefontein", "Johannesburg" and "Belfast", and the King's Medal with 2 clasps.

Having been discharged as a Sergeant in November 1910, Rodger re-enlisted on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914 and was appointed a Company Sergeant-Major in the 10th Battalion of his old regiment. He went out to France in July 1915, was mentioned in despatches (1 January 1916) and ended the War as a Warrant Officer Class I. He was discharged in 1919 and died in London in November 1937, where he had been employed by the Corps of Commissionaires.

Note

As confirmed by Lieutenant-Colonel K. Dingwall in a letter to the regimental journal, *The Tiger & Sphinx*, in September 1938, several members of the 1st Battalion 'suffered loss through the theft of their medals' soon after arrival back in Edinburgh in 1898, Rodger among them. However, 'most of the victims were able to replace these medals at their own expense after a period of six months': undoubtedly, as per the above described awards, these replacements were issued via official channels.

When Rodger died in 1937, his widow presented his awards, including his replacement India General Service Medals, to the regimental museum. Shortly afterwards, however, Lieutenant-Colonel Dingwall was able to purchase from the Dr. Ernest Blair collection Rodger's two original awards (i.e. the ones stolen in 1898), and duly presented them to the same establishment; the present vendor was presented with the replacements as a token of thanks for his work in cataloguing the regimental collection in the 1970s.

- 537 Three: Private J. Henderson, Gordon Highlanders

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3372 Pte., 1st Bn. Gord. Highrs.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Belfast (3372 Pte., Gordon Highrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3372 Pte., Gordon Highrs.), generally good very fine (3) £250-300

John Henderson was born at Kirkliston, Midlothian in about 1869 and enlisted in the Gordon Highlanders at Aberdeen in March 1890. He subsequently saw active service with the 1st Battalion throughout the Chitral and Tirah operations on the North West Frontier 1897-98, and in the Boer War. In addition to the engagements commemorated on his clasps, he was also present at the disastrous action at Magersfontein in October 1899. Henderson was discharged on account of being medically unfit in September 1906.

88

Law earned the clasps for "Diamond Hill", "Wittebergen" and "Relief of Kimberley" for services in the Gordons' detachment of the 6th Mounted Infantry.

9

Torquhil Duncan Ferchar first entered the French theatre of war in the Gordon Highlanders in late October 1916 - his *MIC* also states that he saw service with the Black Watch. Afterwards a member of the Territorial Army Reserve of Officers, he was advanced to Captain in December 1922 and transferred to the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

See Lot 543 for his father's award.

0

Given his rank of Trooper, it seems likely that Morton served in 9th Gordons, which Battalion became the 116th Regiment (The Gordon Highlanders) R.A.C. in mid-1942.

1

Bothwell served with the 2nd Battalion and died of enteric fever at Modder Spruit on 15 June 1900.



Lieutenant R. A. Henderson, Gordons: kept a record of his company's experiences in the Boer War

Robert Anderson Henderson, who was born in about 1871, was educated at Aberdeen Grammar School. Joining the 4th Volunteer Battalion of the Gordons as a Private in 1897, he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant into the 1st Volunteer Battalion in February 1900, and in August of the same year was advanced to Lieutenant.

Henderson served in South Africa with the 3rd Volunteer Service Company, which became 'K' Company of the 2nd Battalion, arriving in Durban in April 1901 and returning with the Company to the U.K. in May 1902. During this period he kept a brief record of the Company's experiences and this was featured in Donald Sinclair's *History of the Aberdeen Volunteers*, a title that was published by *The Aberdeen Daily Journal Office* in 1907.

Granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant in the Army in consideration of his services in South Africa, Henderson was further advanced to Captain in the 1st Volunteer Battalion in November 1905. Three years later he went to Tobago where he engaged in cocoa planting until he was forced to return to the U.K. in 1914 as a result of ill health. He died at Aberdeen, at the early age of 45 years, in November 1916.

3

Hector MacNeal, who was born in December 1862, was commissioned into the Gordon Highlanders from the Militia in May 1884. Advanced to Captain in April 1894, he served as Adjutant of a Volunteer Battalion between 1895-1900 and, according to his service record, was present in 'operations in the Transvaal subsequent to 29 November 1900' (and was entitled to the above described Medal and clasps). MacNeal was placed on retired pay in April 1903.

See Lot 539 for his son's awards.

1

Believed to be the Lieutenant A. Morrison who served in the Gordon Highlanders.

5

£40-50

-
- 546 EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R., Territorial (2868795 Pte. J. McKay, 4-Gordons) *surface scratch to right obverse field, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £30-40
-
- 547 1ST VOLUNTEER BATTALION, GORDON HIGHLANDERS' SHOOTING MEDAL, an attractive circular silver award, obverse engraved, 'Marksman Challenge Medal / Presented by the Officers / 1887', reverse engraved, 'Won by / Corpl. Alexr. Thomson, 1887 / Sergeant H. O. Gardiner, 1888 / Private Alex. Thomson, 1889 / Sergeant H. O. Gardiner, 1890', with elaborate thistle-design surround band bearing four intersecting plain bands with engraved inscriptions 'E Company', '1st Vol. Batt.', 'Gordon' and 'Highrs.', 55mm. diam., integral crossed rifles' suspension device, with two rings, *good very fine*; together with GORDON HIGHLANDERS' TUG-OF-WAR MEDALS (2), the first a circular silver award, obverse engraved, within raised laurel wreath, '53rd Batt. / Gordon Highlanders', reverse engraved 'II nd / Tug of War / 14th June 1919', 31mm. diam., *one or two surface scratches, good very fine*; and the second a circular bronze award, obverse with raised regimental badge and motto, reverse with athlete pulling rope, the edge engraved, '1930 Tug-of-War, Catch Weight, 1st', 32mm. diam., *extremely fine* (3) £80-100
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CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS

8 An extremely fine Peninsular War pair awarded to Major-General Sir Charles Greville, K.C.B., 38th Regiment and latterly Colonel of the 98th Regiment, a gallant Brigade Commander who twice had his horse shot from under him

ARMY GOLD CROSS 1806-14, for Roleia & Vimiera, Corunna, Vittoria and Salamanca, 2 clasps, St. Sebastian, Nive (Colonel The Honble. Chas. Greville), complete with original gold swivel-ring suspension, riband buckle and neck riband fitments; FIELD OFFICER'S SMALL ARMY GOLD MEDAL 1808-14, for Roleia, Vimiera & Corunna 1808-9, 2 clasps, Corunna, Salamanca (Lieut. Col. Honble. Chas. Greville, 38th Foot), complete with original gold riband buckle, in its red leather case of issue, *extremely fine*

(2)

£25,000-30,000

See colour illustration on back cover.

Major-General The Hon. Sir Charles Greville, a scion of one of the great families of England, the Grevilles of Warwick Castle, was born circa 1780-81. He was the second son of George, 2nd Earl of Warwick, and his second wife Henrietta, daughter of Richard Vernon, of Hilton, Co. Stafford, and as such was the nephew of his namesake, 'who distinguished himself only by his not over-gallant associations with Emma Hart, better known to posterity as the beautiful Lady Hamilton'.

Young Charles entered the Army at about 16 years of age as an Ensign in the 10th Foot (Lincolns) in July 1796, and became Lieutenant by purchase in 1797. In August of the following year he accompanied the Regiment to Madras, then threatened by Napoleon's conquests in Egypt, but arrived too late to share in the lucrative campaign against Tippoo Sultan. Sometime after August 1799, when the 10th were ordered to the Bengal Presidency as part of its defensive force, Greville obtained extra regimental employ in Calcutta as an A.D.C. on the Staff of the Governor-General of India, the newly created Marquess Wellesley, who at this time was putting into practice his extravagant plans for Government House and was active with his Staff in creating much of the formal procedure out of which later grew the traditional etiquette of the Viceregal Court.

Promoted Captain in the 10th Foot in December 1799, Greville volunteered in 1800 for an intended expedition to capture the French base of the Isle de France (Mauritius), having made by this time a favourable impression upon his chief, who, in a letter dated 'Fort William, 1st Decr., 1800', recommended him to his younger brother, the future Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington. 'My Dear Arthur,' wrote the Governor-General, 'I enclose a list of the Officers proceeding from hence with the 10th Regiment and Native volunteers ... Captain Greville of the 10th (son to Lord Warwick) has been my Aide-de-Camp for sometime and is a very good young man; he is also a volunteer'. On the advent of the expedition to Egypt in 1801, Greville rejoined his regiment and on landing at Kossier on the Red Sea on 15 June, participated in the gruelling Desert March to Cairo under Major-General David Baird. Along with brother Officers of the 10th Foot, he was a recipient of the Sultan's Medal for Egypt, 'worn with a dark orange-coloured ribbon'.

Greville quit Egypt in 1802 just ahead of a devastating plague, and returned to England to purchase his Majority in the 38th Foot (South Staffordshires), his official date of appointment being 13 April 1803. He was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel in the 38th in March 1805, and took command of the regiment on its return from South America, in succession to Colonel Vassall who had been killed in action at Monte Video. In July 1808 the 1st Battalion, 38th Foot, under Greville's command and at a strength of 47 officers and 1,032 N.C.Os and men, sailed from Cork for service in Portugal as part of Sir Arthur Wellesley's 10,000-strong Expeditionary Force. Landing at Mondego Bay on 1 August 1808, the 38th Regiment was placed in the 1st Brigade under Major-General Rowland Hill, and fought under Greville's command at the Battle of Roleia, the first British victory gained in the Peninsula. Two days later, and 40 miles on, Greville led his regiment in the crushing defeat of Marshal Junot at Vimiera.

Following Wellesley's recall to England, and the arrival in Spain of a French Army of 200,000 intent on driving 'the English leopard into the sea', Greville and the 38th remained in the Peninsula under Sir John Moore and duly endured the rigours of the retreat to Corunna, being present in Fane's Brigade, 3rd Division, at the battle of Corunna on 16 January 1809, prior to evacuation in Transports to England. An interesting footnote to the Corunna Campaign appears in the History of the 38th Regiment:

'The Fleet of Transports whilst on their way home were overtaken by a terrible storm and were scattered, many ships being wrecked, and the remainder, driving up the Channel, landed soldiers at any port along the coast from Plymouth to Dover, so that thousands of men, in a state of wretchedness were thrown upon the shores of the country horrifying the people by their ragged squalor and dirt. The Officers were in no better condition and Captain T. Willshire of the 38th landed at Portsmouth without a shirt to his back, his chief covering being a long mantle lined with tiger skin ...'

In July 1809 Greville, having reassembled his Battalion, led it in the ill-managed Walcheren Expedition, landing at South Beveland with the Black Watch and 9th Foot and taking part in the investment of Flushing, which fell after two days bombardment – the sole success of the foray. Having refitted and reformed in Ireland, Greville and the 1/38th at 1,100-strong rejoined Wellington in the Peninsula in June 1812, with Captain Willshire, of tiger skin fame, commanding a Grenadier Company of men of six feet or over. They landed at Lisbon on the 15th and joined Wellington's Allied Army at Salamanca on the morning of the battle, where they were brigaded with 3rd Royal Scots, 1/9th, 2/38th and one company Brunswick Oels. Owing to the absence of Major-General Andrew Hay on leave, Greville was obliged to take command of the Brigade, which with Pringle's Brigade, and Spry's Portuguese, made up Lieutenant-General James Leith's 5th Division. Having endured a prolonged period under fire from French Artillery, the 5th Division to its great relief was ordered to its feet at about 4.30 in the afternoon, its task to smash the French centre in the shape of Maucune's Division above the village of Los Arapiles:

'The men of the 5th Division began filing through the narrow streets of the village, and to its right in two long lines. The first line consisted of Greville's Brigade, the 3/1st, 1/9th, 1/38th and 2/38th, as well as the 1/4th from Pringle's Brigade. The second line was made up to the rest of Pringle's Brigade ... along with Spry's Portuguese Brigade. As the long lines of Allied Infantry set out towards the French positions on the crest above the village, Wellington himself rode between them before retiring to leave the task to Leith.

The advance of Leith's 5th Division must have been impressive as it was relentless, the men striding forward in the face of a heavy enemy fire from both French skirmishers and Artillery ... Maucune pulled his men back to a position on the reverse slope of the crest, as if aping Wellington's own favoured strategy ... The French Infantry squares waited some 50 yards behind the crest, anxious fingers twitching on triggers, while all the time the sound of Leith's relentless advance carried from the other side of the ridge. At last the Allied Infantry came into sight over the ridge and then, at the word of command, the French let loose a single volley followed, a moment later, by a volley from Leith's men. The crash was tremendous. One of the first to come reeling back through the smoke was Greville, commanding the leading Brigade; his horse had been shot through the head, and its body fell pinning its rider to the ground. Leith himself was badly wounded, while scores of men on both sides fell amid the storm of musketry. In spite of initial French resistance, the contest was quickly decided by the bayonet wielding British Infantry who, with a wild cheer lowered their steel and rushed at their adversaries who dissolved into a panic-stricken mass of fleeing men'.

The day ended with 143 killed and wounded in the 1/38th alone, and with a crushing victory for Wellington which cost the French 7,000 killed and wounded, 7,000 taken prisoner, 10 guns and two Eagles lost.

Promoted Colonel in the Army in June 1813, Greville was next present on 21 June 1813 at the Battle of Vittoria where again 'his horse was shot under him', though casualties to the 1/38th were generally light. However:

'They were not so fortunate a month or so later, when they took part in the attack and capture of San Sebastian, a fortress of great strength ... Still in the 5th Division [Major-General Hay] they formed part of the left attack, and on 24 July, led by Colonel C. Greville, they were ordered to assault the lesser and more distant breach which had been made in the defences ... The storming Columns moved out on the dark morning of July 25, and, aided by the explosion of a mine, were enabled to reach the enemy's works, but owing to lack of support were forced to retire ... Here great casualties were incurred. The siege was converted into blockade, and with the advent of new heavy battering trains from England the siege was continued. A fresh attack was made by volunteers from 14 regiments, including the 38th, under Colonel Greville, and although they carried some of the traverses their efforts to hold it were in vain ... A fresh bombardment of the walls was made, and then a number of powder barrels was exploded under the walls. Under cover of this confusion and smoke the British again attacked, and after severe fighting for five hours the town was won. In the final assault, the 38th led by their Colonel, Sir Charles Greville, after desperate fighting, were the second regiment to enter the breach in the fortress. Their casualties in this fight were nine Officers killed and 12 wounded, 33 N.C.Os and men killed and 174 wounded'.

No doubt as a consequence of the outrage over the rape and pillage committed by British troops at Badajoz a year earlier, Greville was called upon after the assault to respond to the accusation that troops under his command had participated in similar depredations, a charge that he vigorously denied – 'In compliance with your [General Hay's] desire that I should enter into a statement of the circumstances touching the injury sustained from the troops in the assault of San Sebastian, which appears with much injustice to have been attributed to the inhabitants of intentional malice and a premeditated revenge of the troops on the inhabitants, I think it necessary to assure you that the sentiment is unfounded as it is illiberal ...' Notwithstanding this rebuttal, an Assistant Provost Marshal reported to Hay that he had flogged no less than 60 men 'found plundering or committing excesses' in the first 48 hours.

On 7 October 1813, Greville commanded the 1st Brigade, 5th Division, at the forcing of the passage of the Lower Bidassoa, which with the 1st Division, spearheaded Wellington's invasion of France. He was duly favourably "mentioned" in Hay's despatch to Lieutenant-General Sir J. Hope, enclosed with which was Greville's own account of the affair (see *Wellington's Despatches*, Volume VIII, pp. 303-305) in which he acknowledged Willshire in leading in the Light Companies of the Brigade, as the first man to cross the river. In France, Greville was present in the five days' battle of the Nive as a Brigade Commander, where the 38th were first hotly engaged in drawing the Tirrailleurs during the advance of the Army.

On Napoleon's escape from Elba, Greville was ordered with his Brigade forthwith from Ireland to the Netherlands but arrived too late to take part in the Waterloo Campaign and consequently formed part of the Army of Occupation of Paris, where, employing Willshire as his Brigade-Major, he introduced him to the Duke of Wellington and recommended him for promotion which he duly received.

Advanced to Major-General in August 1819, Greville retained his Regimental Commission in the 38th Foot until February 1832 when he was appointed Colonel of the 98th Regiment (later 2nd North Staffordshires). He subsequently entered Parliament, and, enjoying the political patronage of his brother Henry, 3rd Earl of Warwick, represented the town of Warwick in the House of Commons. Through patrician family connections he no doubt remained close to the Iron Duke's circle, his young kinsman, Algernon Greville, who fought at Waterloo with the Guards, being for many years the great man's private secretary.

In 1836 *The Times* reported, 'Sir C. Greville, it is stated, is dangerously ill, in consequence of a cold caught passing through the tunnel at Liverpool'. He nevertheless rallied to enjoy victory at the annual autumn meeting of Warwick Races the same year, but finally succumbed a month or two later, dying at his town house, No.1 Hill Street, Mayfair, on 16 December 1836, whence he was laid to rest, as reported in *The Times* on 22 December 1836:

'The remains of the late Sir Charles Greville were deposited in the family vault at Warwick. The corpse left town on Monday; and on Tuesday, on its passing through Weedon, the General's Regiment, the 38th, stationed there joined in the procession, and marched with it for some distance, playing with muffled drums the airs usual on such occasions, previous to falling back and firing three volleys over the remains of the Gallant Commander. The chief mourners were the Earl of Warwick, the Earl of Aylesford, and the Earl of Clonmel (brother-in-laws of the deceased), who followed the hearse on its entrance into Warwick, escorted by the usual attendants. At the particular request of the deceased the funeral was conducted in an unostentatious a manner as possible. Had this not been the case, the string of private carriages that would have followed would have been great ... The attendance on the part of the inhabitants of Warwick was exceedingly numerous; the shops in the town were closed; and on no occasion could a more sincere demonstration of public regret have been displayed. The coffin was placed in the catacomb immediately under that of the father of the deceased'.



Pair: Private John Squires, 13th Light Dragoons

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Albuhera, Vittoria, Toulouse (J. Squires, 13th L. Dgns.); WATERLOO 1815 (John Squires, 13th Reg. Light Dragoons) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, edge bruise to the last and both with light contact marks, otherwise very fine (2) £2000-2500

John Squires was born in the Parish of Frith, Worcestershire, and enlisted at Worcester into the 13th Light Dragoons on 14 January 1804, aged 19 years. He 'served with the regiment in the Peninsula and at the battle of Waterloo', and was discharged at York on 24 September 1817, in consequence of a reduction in the regiment and suffering from varicose veins. John Squires died in April 1861 and was buried at St Mary's Church, Tenbury, on the 16th of that month. Sold with comprehensive research.

Pair: Private George Faulks, 32nd Foot

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Salamanca, Pyrenees, Toulouse (George Faulks, 32nd Foot); WATERLOO 1815 (George Faulks, 32nd Regiment Foot) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, contact wear and edge bruising, otherwise about nearly very fine (2) £2000-2500

George Faulks was born in the Parish of Finningley, near Coventry, Warwickshire, and enlisted into the 32nd Regiment on 1 February 1808, aged 15 years. He served in the Peninsula and at Waterloo, where he was wounded, and was discharged on 9 January 1816, in consequence of a 'gunshot wound of left leg received in action.' Sold with copy discharge papers.

Pair: Quarter-Master Sergeant William Marshall, Rifle Brigade

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Vittoria, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (W. Marshall, Qr. Mr. Serjt. 95th Foot); ARMY L.S. & G.C., W.IV.R. (W. Marshall, Q. Master Serjt. Rifle Brigade 1834) fitted with replacement silver claw and ring suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2) £1800-2200

William Marshall was born in the Parish of Barony, Glasgow, and enlisted for the 3rd Battalion, 95th Foot, at Dunbar on 10 May 1811, aged 18 years. He served two years in the Peninsula, nine months in America, six years at Malta, two years in the Ionian Islands, and the remainder of his 23 years service at home. Promoted to Corporal in May 1814, and to Sergeant just two months later, William Marshall was sick in hospital during June 1815 and therefore missed Waterloo. He was promoted to Colour-Sergeant in July 1816, and transferred to the 2nd Battalion in November 1818, becoming Quarter-Master Sergeant in July 1824. He was discharged on 9 July 1834 and received his L.S. & G.C. medal the same year. Sold with copy discharge papers.

Pair: Private Jurgen Journeick, 1st Light Battalion, King's German Legion

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Albuhera, Salamanca, Vittoria, St. Sebastian, Nivelle, Nive (J. Journeick, 1st Lt. Bn. K.G.L.); WATERLOO 1815 (Jurgen Journeick, 1st Light Batt. K.G.L.) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, nearly extremely fine (2) £1800-2200

Private Jurgen Journeick was wounded at Waterloo. Sold with confirmation.

553 *Pair: Joseph Bottomley, 32nd Regiment*

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Salamanca, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (Joseph Bottomley, 32nd Foot); WATERLOO 1815 (Jos. Bottomley, 32nd Regiment Foot) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *the first with neat repairs to rivets and carriage, nearly very fine, the second good very fine* (2) £1800-2200

M.G.S. sold at Glendining in 1912 but lacking last three clasps. Two men of this name are shown on the roll for Waterloo, one of which was in the Whitaker collection.

554 *Three: Petty Officer John Berry, Royal Navy*

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (John Berry); NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1861 (J. Berry, Capt. F. Castle, H.M.S. Cordelia); ST. JEAN D'ACRE 1840, bronze, unnamed as issued, *very fine and better* (3) £800-1000

John Berry served as an Ordinary Seaman aboard the *Thunderer* at Syria, and as Captain of the Forecastle (Petty Officer 1st Class) aboard the *Cordelia* during operations in New Zealand in 1860-61. Approximately 29 medals issued to this ship for New Zealand, although a number of these had the undated reverse.

555 *Pair: Lieutenant T. C. Meheux, Royal Navy*

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (Lieut. R.N.); ST. JEAN D'ACRE 1840, silver, fitted with swivel-ring suspension, both medals with ribbon buckles, *very fine and better* (2) £500-600

Thomas Charles Meheux passed his examination in 1826, and obtained his commission as Lieutenant in April 1836. He served as Lieutenant of *Carysfort* in the operations on the coast of Syria, and at the bombardment of Acre.

556



Major William Loch

Pair: Major William Loch, 1st Bombay Light Cavalry

GHUZNEE 1839, unnamed as issued, fitted with replacement swivel suspension; PUNJAB 1848-49, 1 clasp, Mooltan (Lieut., 1st Lt. Cavy.) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine*

(2)

£600-700

William Loch was born at Calcutta in 1818 and received a classical and mathematical education at the New Academy, Edinburgh. He was nominated as a Cadet for the Bombay Cavalry in 1834, and appointed a Cornet in February 1835. Arriving at Bombay in July 1835, he was posted to the 2nd Bombay Light Cavalry the following August, becoming a Lieutenant in February 1837 and transferring to the 1st Bombay Light Cavalry in January 1838.

As part of the Bombay Column of the Army of the Indus, he took part in the campaign in Sind and Afghanistan in 1838-39, and was present at the storming and capture of Ghuznee on 23 July 1839, on which occasion he had his horse shot under him (Medal). Loch was appointed an A.D.C. to the Governor of Bombay in June 1839, and appointed 2nd-in-command of the Poona Auxiliary Horse in August 1839, accompanying this unit on the expedition into the Ghilzai country.

Lieutenant Loch commanded a detachment of the Poona Irregular Horse in the expedition against the Baluchis of Upper Sind in 1840. He was mentioned in a despatch of Major Clibborn for his 'cheerful and arduous exertions' during the unsuccessful attempt to relieve the garrison of Kahun at the action of Nuffosk Pass on 31 August 1840, when he volunteered to act with 50 men as skirmishers during the action. Though severely wounded by a sword cut on his head, he was leading his men to the attack on foot when he was stunned by a blow from a stone. His orderly, Trooper Ahmed Khan of the Poona Auxiliary Horse, went to his rescue in the face of the enemy and by sheer physical strength removed him and placed him in a dooly. Although deserted by his dooly bearers, Ahmed Khan remained with him though surrounded by Baluchi tribesmen in every direction. Eventually he succeeded in placing and binding Lieutenant Loch behind Silladar Ahmed Bux Khan, who was on horseback and who carried him out of action. Trooper Ahmed Khan was rewarded with the Order of Merit 3rd Class for his bravery and devotion.

Lieutenant Loch was ordered to rejoin his regiment, the 1st Bombay Light Cavalry, in October 1848, and took part in the operations of the Army of the Punjab at the siege and capture of Mooltan (despatches, medal with clasp). He was promoted to Captain in February 1849, and to Major in April 1860, but died at Cheltenham on the 19th November of that year. Sold with full research including a photograph of his portrait in oils by T. Bose, painted in 1848, wearing his Ghuznee medal.

557 *Pair: Private J. Morris, 16th Lancers*

MAHARAJPOOR STAR 1843 (Private, H.M. 16th Lancers), fitted with contemporary riveted straight-bar suspension; SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846 (16th Lancers), *bruising, otherwise very fine and better* (2) £600-700

John Morris was wounded at Aliwal on 28 January 1846.

Three: Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel W. K. Warner, Bengal Artillery

MAHARAJPOOR STAR 1843 (1st Lt. Adj. & Qur. Master, 4th Batn. Artillery) fitted with contemporary replacement silver bar suspension; SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, 1 clasp, Aliwal (Capt., 4th Batn. Arty.); PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Capt., Commg. 1st Tp. 3rd Bde. H. Arty.) all three fitted with silver ribbon buckles, *the first scratched on the reverse, otherwise generally nearly very fine* (3) £1000-1200

Ex Tamplin collection, Sotheby 1985.

William Kerby Warner was born in Kensington, London, on 15 October 1811, and was educated privately at home. He entered the Bengal Artillery as a 2nd Lieutenant on 12 March 1832, and on arrival in India was posted to the Foot Artillery at Cawnpore. In 1843 he participated in the Gwalior campaign and was present at the battle of Maharajpore, and in June 1844 he was promoted Brevet Captain.

He next saw active service in the Sutlej campaign and fought at the battles of Ferozeshuhur and Sobraon. During the former engagement, when he was a Commissioner of Ordnance, he was slightly wounded (Despatches twice). He was promoted Captain on 31 March 1847, and subsequently commanded No. 1 Troop, 3rd Brigade, from 1848 until 1855. During the Punjab campaign he was present at the battles of Ramnagar, Sadulapur, Chilianwala and Goojerat (Despatches twice). He died at sea aboard the *Malta* in 1856, soon after being promoted Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel. Sold with full research.



An outstanding campaign group of five awarded to Major H. J. Frampton, 50th Foot, who had an arm amputated after the battle of Aliwal, was again wounded at Inkermann, and taken prisoner in the trenches before Sebastopol

PUNNIAR STAR 1843 (Lieut., Her Ms. 50th Regt.); SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Aliwal (Lieut., 50th Regt.); CRIMEA 1854-55, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Capt., 50th Regt.) contemporary engraved naming; LEGION OF HONOUR, Knight's breast badge, silver and enamels, gold centres, *enamels much chipped*; TURKISH CRIMEA, a contemporary officer's type, unnamed, all fitted with silver ribbon brooches, *the second with pitting from star, generally nearly very fine or better* (5) £2000-2500

Heathfield James Frampton was appointed an Ensign in the 50th (The Queen's Own) Regiment on 4 August 1840, and purchased a Lieutenancy in August of the following year. He was present with the 50th Regiment at the battle of Punniar (Bronze Star), and in the campaign on the Sutlej (Medal with two clasps), including the battles of Moodkee, Ferozeshuhur and Aliwal, in which last he was dangerously wounded and had his left arm amputated.

Frampton became a Captain by purchase in September 1848, and accompanied the regiment to the Crimea in April 1854. He took part in the battle of the Alma, and was wounded at the battle of Inkermann. On the night of the 21st/22nd December the Russians made a determined sortie against the trenches before Sebastopol. Moving silently, in dense masses, they overlapped our left of the advanced trench, which was held by Captain Frampton, Lieutenant Clarke, and 150 men of the 50th. Frampton and Clarke were both taken prisoner, the latter wounded, and the Russians continued on to the second trench before being finally repulsed. The loss of the 50th Regiment consisted of 14 killed, 12 wounded, and 2 officers and 9 men taken prisoners.

Lieutenant (later Lieutenant-Colonel) M. A. Clarke gives a full account of this incident in the regimental history: 'Frampton and myself, after a hand-to-hand fight, were knocked down and taken prisoners, and borne off by parties of the enemy.' He goes on to recount their captivity and ultimate release in September 1855. Frampton had been promoted to Major just one week after his capture but by now had had enough excitement and retired from the Army in December 1855.

560 An outstanding campaign group of five to Corporal James Lake, 53rd Foot

SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (James Lake, 53rd Regt.); PUNJAB 1848-49, 1 clasp, Goojerat (James Lake, 53rd Foot); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-94, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (2293 J. Lake, 53rd Regt.); INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (James Lake, 53rd Regt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (2293 Corpl. James Lake, 53rd Foot) *the first two with contact marks and edge bruising, better than good fine, the remainder very fine or better and very rare (5)* £2500-3000

James Lake was born in the Parish of Toft Monks, Norfolk, near the town of Eccles, and attested for the 19th Regiment at Bungay, Suffolk, on 3 March 1844, aged 18 years. He transferred at his own request to the 53rd Regiment on 1 July 1844. James Lake was wounded at the battle of Sobron, by a ball in the head, and lost his eye in consequence. This did not however stop him from taking part in the Punjab campaign and the battle of Goojerat, nor the fall of Lucknow. He was discharged at Dublin, at his own request, having completed 21 Years service, on 13 June 1865. Sold with copy discharge papers.

It was not until 1872 that he received one of the 130 medals issued to the 53rd Foot for the expedition against the Utman Khels on the North West Frontier in May 1852. The regiment, however, had taken no part in the fighting. Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Mansfield had marched them hard to the action but realising they would arrive too late had ridden on alone. However, as the Regimental History loyally explains, 'The approach of the 53rd caused the tribesmen to yield,' and perhaps for this reason the regiment initially qualified for the medal. But the authorities reconsidered the matter after issuing 130 medals and added the following note to the foot of the medal roll:

'The medal should not have been granted to this Regiment, vide Military Letter No. 4, 2 Jan 1874. No further claims can be admitted. The Regiment never left the cantonment at Peshawar and remained in a state of intense tranquillity during the whole operation.'

561 Three: General F. A. E. Loch, C.B., Indian Army

PUNJAB 1848-49, 1 clasp, Mooltan (Cornet, 1st Regt. L. Cavalry Lancers), renamed in engraved capitals; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Capt., 1st Regt. Bombay Cavy.); ABYSSINIA 1867 (Coll., 3 By. Bombay Light Cavly.), *this last with refixed suspension, one or two edge bruises but generally very fine and better (3)* £800-1000

Francis Adams Ellis Loch, who was commissioned into the Indian cavalry in April 1844, first saw active service at the siege of Mooltan, when he was mentioned in despatches for his services with the 1st Light Cavalry (*London Gazette* 11 March 1849). As it transpired, he would win similar approbation in each of his subsequent campaigns. *Hart's* summarises his services in the Indian Mutiny thus:

'At the mutiny of the Bengal troops at Nusseerabad, siege and capture of Awah (wounded) and Kotah, recapture of Chandaree, action at Kotah-ke-Serai, capture of Gwalior, siege of Powrie, pursuit of rebels under Maun Sing, and action of Koondrye. Despatches. *London Gazette* 18 April 1859. Brevet of Major'.

In September 1866, Loch was appointed to the Bombay Staff Corps, but in the following year he returned to the campaign trail with the 3rd Bombay Cavalry in the Abyssinian expedition. He was subsequently present in the action at Arogee and at the capture of Magdala, services that won him the Brevet of Colonel and a brace of 'mentions' (*London Gazette* 16 and 30 June 1868). In this latter despatch, Napier described how Loch was among those to go forward at Magdala to 'communicate with the Chiefs who wished to surrender, and to prevent any misunderstanding.'

Returning to India, he next served as Commandant of the Scinde Frontier Force, and as a Political Agent on the Scinde frontier, 1873-6, appointments that witnessed him being awarded the C.B. in May 1875; his final senior posting was as Political Resident and Brigadier-General Commanding, Aden, 1877-82.

Advanced to the rank of full General in January 1889, Loch died in 1891; also see Lot 892 for his dress miniature medals.

562 Pair: Major-General R. R. Kinleside, Bengal Horse Artillery

PUNJAB 1848-49, 1 clasp, Goojerat (Capt., 3rd Tp. 2nd Bde. H. Arty.); INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (Lt. Col., 3rd Bde. B.H.A.) both medals fitted with contemporary silver ribbon brooches, *the first with heavy edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better (2)* £400-500

Robert Raikes Kinleside was born at Angmering, Sussex, on 30 December 1810. An Addiscombe Cadet from 1825-27, he was appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the Bengal Artillery in September 1827. He served as Acting Adjutant and Quartermaster to the 3rd Brigade B.H.A. from June 1838 until January 1841, and at the end of that year was posted as commander of 2nd Troop, 3rd Brigade B.H.A. until the following February. He was Brigade Quartermaster of Artillery for the Army of Reserve for Afghanistan from December 1842 until December 1843, and was then on furlough until 1846. He commanded 3rd Troop 2nd Brigade B.H.A. during the Second Sikh War, including the passage of the Chenab and the battles of Sadulapoor and Goojerat. During the Indian Mutiny he commanded the 3rd Brigade, Bengal Horse Artillery, at Agra, Doab and in operations around Delhi. Kinleside retired as a Major-General in 1867, and died at Landour, Mussoorie on 27 August 1871.

563 Three: Corporal J. Leach, 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade

SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (J. Leech, 1st Bn. Rifle Bde.); CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, plugged, fitted with 'British Crimea' style suspension, *first with edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better (3)* £550-600

John Leach was born in Ballina, Co. Mayo and attested for the Rifle Brigade at Leeds on 29 August 1850, aged 17 years. Served with the 1st Battalion in the Third Kaffir War, 1850-53 and was then in the Crimea, where he was wounded in the left leg during the first attack on the Redan, 18 June 1855. He was discharged on 3 February 1863. Sold with copied service papers. [Note spelling of name: 'Leech' on medal, 'Leach' on papers]

Pair: Captain B. L. Lefroy, Royal Navy, Commander of the *Spiteful* during the Abyssinian operations in 1867

BALTIIC 1854-55 (Lieut., R.N.) contemporary engraved naming; ABYSSINIA 1867 (Comr., H.M.S. *Spiteful*) contained in a hand-carved gilt wooden frame embellished with crowned anchors, monogram 'BL', and the dates '1854 1868', all within ropework borders, the reverse of the frame with carved initials and date 'TLL 1908', *good very fine* £600-700

Benjamin Langlois Lefroy was born in 1830, and entered the Royal Navy as a Sub-Lieutenant in July 1851. He became Lieutenant in May 1854, and Commander in March 1863. He commanded the *Investigator* during the Niger expedition in the attempt to communicate with Dr Baikie, the naval surgeon and explorer, in August 1862. He next commanded the *Spiteful* whilst engaged on various services during the Abyssinian expedition in 1867.

Piracy in the Arabian Gulf received a check at the hands of Commander Lefroy in *Spiteful*, who, during a month's cruise in the early part of 1868, captured and destroyed six vessels, and rescued 200 slaves. Two of the slavers taken were armed with 6-pr carronades. On one occasion determined resistance was offered; and on another the fugitive crew of a captured dhow returned, and made a bold but vain effort to regain the prize, which had to be blown up.

Lefroy retired as a Captain in October 1873 and died sometime in 1898. His son, Tracy Edward Lefroy, who apparently carved the frame which house his father's medals, was killed in action as a Major on 5 December 1917, whilst second-in-command of the 8th Royal Warwicks.

Four: Vice-Admiral G. Le G. Bowyear, C.B., Royal Navy

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (G. L. Bowyear, Commander, *Vengeance*) contemporary engraved naming, clasp loose as issued; LEGION OF HONOUR, Knight's breast badge, silver and enamels, gold centres, *repair to enamel of one reverse arm*; ORDER OF THE MEDJIDIE, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamels, *repair and enamel damage to Crescent suspension*; TURKISH CRIMEA, Sardinian issue, unnamed, *generally very fine* (4) £350-400

C.B. *London Gazette* 2 June 1869.

George Le Geyt Bowyear entered the Royal Navy in December 1830, being promoted Lieutenant in April 1840, and Commander in September 1851. As Second-Captain, from January 1853 until the spring of 1855, of the *Vengeance* 84, Bowyear was employed in the Mediterranean and also in the Black Sea, where he was present at the attack on the sea defences of Sebastopol, 17 October 1854. He was next appointed to the *Vulcan*, which vessel, employed in bringing troops and invalids home from the Crimea, he commanded until May 1856, when he was promoted to Captain. Amongst his subsequent appointments, Bowyear was Flag Captain at Portsmouth, and at the time of his retirement in September 1870, he was Captain in charge of Naval establishments at Bermuda. He became retired Rear-Admiral in June 1874, and retired Vice-Admiral in February 1879. Admiral Bowyear died at St Helier, Jersey, on 14 February 1903.

Three: Colour-Sergeant S. Congdon, Royal Marine Artillery

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (11 Co. S. Congdon, Serjt.) clasp loose as issued but damaged, naming lightly engraved in a contemporary style, *unit not legible due to contact wear*; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (S. Congdon, Cr. St. 10th Coy. R.M.A. 22 Yrs.); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (11 Co., Serjt. R.M. Art.) *contact wear, therefore good fine and better* (3) £300-350

L.S. & G.C. without Gratuity awarded to Colour-Sergeant Samuel Congdon, 10th Company, Royal Marine Artillery, in January 1864.

Three: Major Charles Heycock, 89th Regiment

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Capt., 89th Regt.) contemporary engraved naming; ORDER OF THE MEDJIDIE, 5th class breast badge, silver, gold and enamels, *this with contemporary strengthening repair to suspension and lacking one star from inter-arm 'star and crescent' device*; TURKISH CRIMEA, British issue, unnamed, original mounting as worn from triple-buckle *Hunt & Roskell* silver pin brooch, *pitting to the first, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (3) £250-300

Charles Heycock joined the 89th Regiment as an Ensign on 31 March 1848, becoming Lieutenant in December 1851, and Captain in December 1854. He served in the Crimea from 5th January 1855, including the siege and fall of Sebastopol, and the attacks of the 18th June and 8th September (Medal with clasp, 5th Class of the Medjidie, and Turkish medal). He commanded field detachments against insurgent Bheels in Guzerat in 1858, and again in operations connected with the pursuit of rebel forces in Rajpootana in 1859-59 (no medals granted for these services). He as a Major on 29 May 1869.

568 Four: Colonel H. Eyre, 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, an officer in Ross's Camel Corps during the Indian Mutiny

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Lucknow, Central India (Lieut., 2nd Bn. Rifle Bde.); VOLUNTEER DECORATION, V.R., hallmarks for London 1892, complete with brooch bar; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension, first, second and fourth with matching ornate slip-bars, *good very fine and better* (4) £700-800

Henry Eyre was born on 4 February 1834, the eldest son of the Reverend G. W. Eyre of Rampton Manor, Nottingham. After two years service with the Notts Yeomanry, 1852-54, he was commissioned into the Rifle Brigade on 1 February 1855 and promoted Lieutenant on 1 June 1855. In the same year he joined the 2nd Battalion in the Crimea and was present at the siege and fall of Sebastopol where, at the assault of the Redan on 8 September 1855, he was slightly wounded. He served with the Rifle Brigade throughout the Indian Mutiny 1857-58 and was present at the capture of Lucknow, capture of Mynporee and operations on the Ram Gunga River. He also took part in the actions of Gowlowlee and the capture of Calpe while with the Camel Corps. The Camel Corps was formed at Lucknow under command of Major John Ross and was composed of four officers and 100 riflemen of the 2nd and 3rd Battalions Rifle Brigade. Lieutenant Eyre was one of the four carefully selected for this important independent command. He retired from the Regular Army on 19 November 1858 and returned to the Militia, commanding the 4th Notts R.V. from 1865 until 1892. Outside of the military field, Eyre was M.P. for Gainsborough Division, Lincolnshire from 1886 to 1892 and contested seats at Newark in 1874, Bassettlaw in 1880 and Mansfield in 1895 and 1900. He was created a Companion of the Order of the Bath in 1897 and for his work as chairman of the War Office Committee for the organisation of the Medical Department of the Auxiliary Forces, was made a Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John. Eyre died in Lincoln on 24 June 1904. Sold with copied research.

569 Three: Private Robert Kennedy, 72nd Highlanders, late 93rd Highlanders

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (No, 1966 Robert Kennedy, 93rd Highlanders) naming engraved in a contemporary regimental style; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (72nd Highlanders); TURKISH CRIMEA, British issue, unnamed, *nearly very fine* (3) £800-1000

Private Robert Kennedy served with the 93rd Highlanders at Balaklava, the famous 'Thin Red Line Tipped with Steel.' He transferred to the 72nd Highlanders on 1 October 1855, whilst the regiment was still in the Crimea, and served with the 72nd in India, including the actions at Bunass and Oodeypore.

570 Four: 3rd Class Master Gunner H. Vessey, Royal Artillery

CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Serjt., Royal Artillery), depot impressed naming; NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866 (57 By. Qr. Mr. Sgt., C Batty., 4th Brgde. R.A.) first two digits of regimental number obscured by claw; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue (1257 Baty. Qr. Mr. Sergt., 11th R.A.); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian die (Q.M.S., R.A.), fitted with swivel-scroll suspension, contemporary engraved naming, *the first with re-pinned suspension rivet, Crimea pair with contact marks and edge bruising, fine or better, the remainder very fine and better* (4) £600-800

Harry Vessey was born in the Parish of Besthorpe, near Newark, Nottinghamshire and enlisted in the Royal Artillery in November 1847, aged 18 years. A tall man for his day, standing at six feet, he was advanced to Bombardier in January 1853 and to Corporal in July 1854.

Subsequently engaged in the Crimea at Alma, Balaklava and Inkermann, and in the operations before Sebastopol, he attained the rank of Sergeant in April 1855. Further recognition followed with his appointment to Battery Quarter-Master Sergeant in May 1859, shortly before his arrival in New Zealand with 'C' Battery, 4th Brigade, R.A., where he served for nearly six years. His service record states that he 'proceeded to Queen's Redoubt in the 1st expedition under General Cameron,' and that he was also 'employed in binding up the guns during 1861.3.4.5. & 6.' The Battery itself was awarded an Honour Title for its actions in New Zealand, actions that included the V.C. engagement at Rangiriri on 20 November 1863, when its C.O., Captain H. Mercer, was killed. Vessey, who was appointed a Master Gunner (3rd Class) in December 1869, was discharged in May 1871, aged 41 years.



Three: Colonel P. A. Brown, Madras Fusiliers and Madras Sappers & Miners

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu Lt., 1st Mad. Eur. Regt.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (Lieut., Madras Sapr. & Miners); INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Capt., Madras Sappers & Miners) all fitted with contemporary silver ribbon buckles, contact wear and edge bruising, otherwise about very fine or better (3) £800-1000

Percival Ashley Brown served in the Burmese War of 1852-53, including the capture of Pegu and its subsequent defence, during which he was wounded, and was brought to the notice of the Governor General for able conduct when in command of a Piquet during the siege. He was also present at the attack on the Gongoo and in other minor affairs, and commanded the detachment which engaged the enemy on the 31st January 1854 (Medal with clasp). During the Persian campaign in 1857, he commanded the Madras Sappers at the bombardment and capture of Mohumrah and subsequent pursuit (Medal with clasp).

Brown served in the Indian Mutiny campaign of 1857-58, in command of a detachment of Madras Sappers & Miners, including the relief of Arungabad with the Deccan Field Force in July 1857, and with the Malwa Field Force at the relief of Mhow in August 1857, the siege and capture of Dhar, the several actions before Mundesore, Gooravia, and the relief of Neemuch in November 1857, after which he was mentioned in despatches and thanked by the Governor General of India. In December he attended the disarming of Holkar's troops at Indore.

After service with the Nerbudda Field Force, Brown joined the 2nd Brigade of Sir Hugh Rose's Central India Field Force and was present at the siege and capture of Ratghur in January 1858, and the siege and capture of Gurrakotah in February 1858. He served with the Advance Guard at the forcing of the pass into Bundelcund, and was present at the battle of Muddenpore, the siege and capture of the fort at Jhansi, including the battle of Betwa on 1st April and taking of the town by escalade, on which occasion he led the ladder-party of the right-centre attack. For this he received the thanks of Sir Hugh Rose, and also of the Engineer Commanding, in Orders, as well as being brought once again to the notice of the Governor General. In May 1858, he took part in the actions at Koonch and Gagortee, and the capture of the town and fort of Calpee (Despatches, Brevet of Major, Medal with clasp).

In 1862 Brown, in accordance with the changes made within the Indian Army in 1862, transferred into the 102nd Regiment (Royal Madras Fusiliers), later to become the 1st Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and during the following year he was posted home to their depot at Chatham, Kent. Brown was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in March 1869, and was made Honorary Colonel in November 1879.

Pair: Sepoy Daboo Khuttree, 66th Gurka Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (Sepoy Daboo Khuttree, 66th or Goorkha Regt.); INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (Sepoy Deboo Khuttree, 66th Goorkha L.I.), second with solder repair to suspension, contact marks, nearly very fine (2) £160-200

573 Five: Lieutenant-Colonel R. F. Trotter, 17th Bengal Cavalry

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (Lieut., 17th Bengal Cavalry); AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (Lt., 17th Bl. Cav.); 1914 STAR (Lt. Col., I.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lt. Col.) *the first two nearly very fine, otherwise good very fine (5)* £600-700

Robert Francis Trotter was born on 1 November 1849, and was first commissioned as a Cornet in the 4th Hussars on 8 December 1869, becoming a Lieutenant in October 1871. He transferred to the Bengal Staff Corps in July 1874, and was posted to the 17th Bengal Cavalry.

He served with Brigadier-General Ross's Force during the operations against the Jowaki Afridis in 1877-78, and was involved in one of the few notable incidents of the campaign. On the morning of the 21st November 1877, the garrison of Fort Mackeson moved out to oppose an intended raid by the Jowakis on a village near Shum Shultoo and, on this occasion, Captain H. B. Swiney was killed when charging at the head of his command. Accompanied by Lieutenant Trotter, he had occupied the village with his little force. The Jowakis seeing this, opened fire at a range of about 600 or 700 yards. The fire was briskly kept up on both sides during an hour and a half, when the little force made a movement towards the village. Then the enemy with true Pathan tactics, turned, and Captain Swiney gave the order to charge. He and Lieutenant Trotter, now heading the force, were about 30 yards in advance. Captain Swiney singled out and cut down the Chief or Khan, but this man managed to recover himself sufficiently, and as Captain Swiney wheeled round at him, he cut at Captain Swiney, and caught him in the right forearm, severing all the arteries.

Seeing Captain Swiney fall, a Sikh sowar immediately charged the Khan and ran him through with a lance. Captain Swiney was taken out of the action by a native officer of the 17th Bengal Cavalry, and was carried to the support. This was barely in time, for the enemy seeing what had happened swarmed out of the nullahs in hundreds. Lieutenant Trotter at once dismounted, and with a few men formed a line, and kept the enemy back while Captain Swiney was removed. He was carried back to the Fort, but died shortly afterwards from loss of blood.

In the Afghan war of 1878-80, Lieutenant Trotter was attached during the first campaign to the 27th Punjab Infantry, and in command of the skirmishers of the Left advance, was present at the bombardment and capture of Ali Musjid, being the first officer on the heights before the Fort.

Promoted to Captain in December 1881, Trotter became Major in 1889, and Lieutenant-Colonel in 1895. He went on half pay in 1906, and was recalled for service during the Great War, when he served as a Commander on the Lines of Communication.

574 Four: Shipwright Lieutenant J. W. Dodds, Royal Navy

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (J. W. Dodds, Skd. Shipwt. H.M.S. Bacchante); 1914-15 STAR (Ch. Carp., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Shpt. Lt., R.N.) mounted as worn, *suspension loose on the first, otherwise nearly extremely fine (4)* £140-160

James W. Doods was commissioned as Shipwright Lieutenant on 27 October 1916, and appointed for service on the Staff of Captains Superintendent of Torpedo Boat Destroyers building by contract.

575 Pair: Bhisti Narangu, 2nd Gurkha Rifles

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891, bronze issue (Bhisti Harangu, 2d Bn. 5th Gurkha Regt.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, bronze issue (Bhishti Narangoo, 2d Bn. Goorkha Rifles) *some contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)* £120-150

576 Pair: Sergeant-Major G. W. H. Wood, 4th Battalion Rifle Brigade

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1889-92 (6361 Corpl., 4th Bn. Rif. Brig.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R. (6261 Clr-Serjt., Rifle Bde.) *first with minor contact marks, very fine and better (2)* £220-280

George William Henry Wood was born in Lewisham, Woolwich. A labourer by trade, he attested for the Rifle Brigade on 24 October 1883. With the 4th battalion, he was promoted Serjeant in 1890 and Colour Serjeant in 1895. He was discharged after his second period of engagement on 23 October 1904. Soon after his discharge from the Army he became Sergeant-Major Instructor to the O.T.C. at Sherborne School, a post he held for 20 years. He died in Aldeshot on 6 October 1925. Sold with copied service papers and other research.

577 Pair: Major Louis Fisher, 40th Foot, late 82nd Foot

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (Lieut., 82nd Regt.) possible correction to first initial; NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1864 (Capt., 40th Regt.) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £600-700

Louis Walter Fisher was born at Dunkeld, Scotland, on 23 July 1833, son of Henry Fisher M.D., late Surgeon of the 7th and 63rd Regiments. He was first commissioned as an Ensign in the 67th Regiment on 17 June 1851, and promoted to Lieutenant in February 1855. He transferred to the 82nd Regiment in September 1855 and served with them in India during the suppression of the mutiny in 1857-58 in Oude and Rohilcund, and was present at the defence of the jail at Shahjehanpore and affairs subsequent to its relief (Medal).

Fisher exchanged into the 40th Regiment as a Captain in September 1861, and subsequently served with the regiment in New Zealand during the Waikato war of 1863-64, including the actions Waiari, 11 February 1864, and Orakau, 31 March to 2 April 1864. At the latter action, which signalled the end of the Waikato campaign, he was severely wounded and granted 3 months pay (Brevet of Major, and medal). Confirmed in the rank of Major in the Army in February 1866, Fisher retired by the sale of his commission on 1 March 1874. Sold with full research.

Three: Private W. Headicar, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (3rd Bn. Rifle Bde.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (802 Pte., 3 Bn. Rif. Bde.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R. (802 Pte., 3rd Rifle Bde.) *good very fine and better* (3) £400-450

William Headicar enlisted into the 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade on 16 August 1855, aged 18 years. Serving in the Indian Mutiny, he was present at the capture of Lucknow. Headicar then went on to serve in the Shabkadar Campaign on the N.W. Frontier, 1863-64, where he was batman to Lieutenant E. H. Crofton, 3rd Rifle Brigade. He was discharged on 16 August 1876. Sold with copied research.

Pair: Private J. Harris, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (292, 3rd Bn. Rifle Bde.), the number '292' a later addition; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (292 Pte., 3 Bn. Rif. Bde.) *extremely fine* (2) £350-400



Four: Battery Sergeant-Major H. Rutherford, Royal Artillery, late Bengal Fusiliers

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (1st Eurn. Bengal Fusrs.); CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (3044 Br., R.A.); SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (758 Sergt. Maj., N/6th R.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue (18968 By. Sergt. Maj., Dist. Stf. R.A.), *this last with official correction to unit, contact marks and edge bruising, the first good fine, the remainder generally very fine or better* (4) £700-900

Hugh Rutherford, who was born in Berwickshire, attested for the East India Company's Service at Edinburgh in May 1857. Posted to the 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, he was subsequently engaged in the Indian Mutiny, and, more specifically, in the Lucknow operations, following which he obtained his discharge in consequence of 'wishing to go home as he has the opportunity.' Back in Edinburgh, however, in March 1860, he re-enlisted in the Royal Artillery, his attestation papers verifying his earlier service in the Bengal Fusiliers.

As part of 4th Brigade, R.A., he subsequently served in Canada between January 1862 and June 1869, including the Fenian troubles of 1866, and, following a period of service back in the U.K., arrived in South Africa with N/6th R.A. in February 1879, where he remained until November of the same year. He was consequently engaged with the Battery at Ulundi on 4 July 1879, when it 'fired 68 rounds, doing considerable execution amongst the retreating enemy; its casualties during the engagement were one Driver wounded and two horses killed and two wounded' (Shadbolt refers).

Rutherford, who was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in July 1884, was discharged in October 1892.

581 Three: Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. Mayne, Indian Army

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Bt. Major, D.J.A.G. Saugor Fd. Dn.); TURKISH ORDER OF THE MEDJIDIE, 5th class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel central surround and suspension device; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian die, unnamed, *the Medjidie good very fine but the first severely damaged by fire or acid-cleaning, poor, the last polished, fine*
(3) £300-400

James Edmund Mayne was born in November 1821, the son of John Mayne, Deputy Quarter-Master General, Bombay Army, and was baptised at Poona in January of the following year. Educated at the Naval and Military Academy in Edinburgh, he was appointed a Cornet in the 8th Madras Cavalry in May 1839 and was advanced to Lieutenant in February 1844. Five years later, while serving as Adjutant, he was advanced to Captain.

Active service followed with the Turkish Contingent at the close of the Crimea War, services that resulted in him being awarded the Turkish Order of the Medjidie, and, in 1857, having been advanced to Major, he served in the Kurnool Column under General Whitlock in Central India. He subsequently joined the Saugor Field Division and was present at the affair of Sheejung Kobrai, battle of Banda and the storming of the heights of Punwarree, and onetime held the appointment of Deputy Judge Advocate General.

Mayne, who was advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel on the Madras Staff Corps in January 1865, retired in December 1876 and died in June 1898.

582 Pair: Private W. Tyler, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Lucknow, Central India (3rd Bn. Rifle Bde.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (606 Pte., 3 Bn. Rif. Bde.) *slight contact marks and edge bruising, good very fine*
(2) £420-480

583 Pair: Corporal J. Lauder, Royal Engineers

CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1870 (8064 Sap., R.E.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R. (8064 Corpl., R.E.), both with silver brooch bar, last with number officially corrected, *nearly extremely fine*
(2) £300-350

Ex D.N.W. 20 September 2002, lot 231.

John Lauder was born in Manchester and attested for the Royal Engineers at Chatham in March 1864, aged 19 years. Arriving in Canada in June 1867, he went on to qualify for one of just 13 'Fenian Raid 1870' clasps issued to men of the R.E. and was advanced to Lance-Corporal in September 1873. Further advancement to Corporal followed in May 1878 and he was awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal in General Order 271 of 1882. Lauder was finally discharged in April 1885, after 21 years with the Colours. Sold with copied service papers and other research.

584 Four: Officer's Cook 1st Class F. Montague, Royal Navy

ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (Dom. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Encounter, 73-74); SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, no clasp (Dom. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Boadicea); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (83728 O.C. 1, R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Dom. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Prince George), *edge bruising, otherwise generally good very fine*
(4) £400-450

585 Three: Corporal J. W. Hamilton, Royal Engineers

SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, no clasp (13494 2nd Corpl., R.E.); EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb (13494 Corpl., 26th Co. R.E.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, reverse crudely engraved, 'J.W.H., R.E.', *very fine and better*
(3) £400-450

586 Pair: Gunner W. Clinton, Royal Artillery

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (783/9 Gunr., 6/8th Bde. R.A.); KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (6840 Gunner, 6th Battery 8th Bde. R.A.), *edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine* (2) £250-300



Pair: Colonel L. S. Mellor, who commanded the 1st Battalion, The King's Liverpool Regiment, throughout the Defence of Ladysmith

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Peiwar Kotal (Lieut., 2/8th Regt.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (Lt. Col., L'pool Regt.) contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better (2) £700-900

Llewellyn Salusbury Mellor served with the 2nd Battalion, The King's Liverpool Regiment, during the Afghan campaigns of 1878-80, and was present at the action of 28th November 1878, and at the battle of Peiwar Kotal (Medal with clasp). During the South African war of 1899-1900, he was in command of the 1st Battalion of the regiment during the operations in Natal in 1899, including the actions at Rietfontein and Lombard's Kop, and throughout the Defence of Ladysmith.

On the night of 7th December Colonel Mellor and three companies of the Liverpools seized Limit Hill, thus creating a small gap through which a squadron of 19th Hussars were able to penetrate some four miles to the north, destroying the enemy's telegraph line and burning various shelters (Despatches *London Gazette* 8 February and 10 September, 1901, Queen's medal with clasp).

Three: Sergeant M. Lynch, Cape Mounted Rifles

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Basutoland (No. 206 Pte., C.M. Rifn., 1880-1), number and date privately engraved; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (No. 206 Serjt., Cape M.R., 1900-01), 'No.' and date privately engraved; CAPE OF GOOD HOPE L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (206 Serjt., Cape M.R.), the last with re-pinned suspension claw, contact marks and bruising, generally very fine and rare (3) £600-800



Sergeant-Major F. K. Ryan:
wounded and captured in the famous Jameson Raid

An outstanding Union of South Africa M.S.M. and campaign group of nine awarded to Squadron Sergeant-Major F. K. 'Paddy' Ryan, South African Mounted Rifles, a Jameson raider and defender of Kimberley

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Pte., Spl. Pol.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (531 Corpl., Cape Police) last two clasps loose as issued; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (531 Serjt., C.P. Dist. 2); 1914-15 STAR (S.S.M., 5th S.A.M.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2nd C/W.O., 5th S.A.M.R.); MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (No. 1805 S.S.M., S.A.M.R.); PERMANENT FORCES OF THE EMPIRE BEYOND THE SEAS L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (No. 1805 Sqn. Sgt. Maj., 3rd Rgt. S.A.M.R.) MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', complete with top suspension brooch, all with tatty original ribbons including the special Union of S.A. M.S.M. ribbon; together with two regimental prize medals: Griqualand West Brigade 1896, silver cross pate, the reverse hallmarked Birmingham 1896 and inscribed 'G.W.B.S. 97 Sword Exercise won by E Troop D.F.H. Tr. K. Ryan); the second an ornate shield shaped medal in silver and gilt, the obverse scroll inscribed "'Q" C.M.P. Rifle Club', the reverse hallmarked Birmingham 1905 and inscribed '2nd Aggte. Score, No. 58 Sgt. Ryan, Dec. 1905, Score 96', generally good very fine (11) £800-1000

M.S.M. Union of South Africa Government Gazette 25 August 1922.

One of only 46 awards of the Union of South Africa M.S.M. gazetted between October 1918 and August 1952. According to the article *The Meritorious Service Medal in South Africa 1896-1952*, by Dr F. K. Mitchell and J. M. A. Tamplin (*O.M.R.S. Journal* Winter 1975) there were only 30 awards of this type and issue. The medal is identical in all respects to the standard U.K. issue but is worn from its own special ribbon, which is that of the Permanent Forces of the Empire Beyond the Seas L.S. & G.C., with the addition of a navy-blue stripe at each edge.

The group is accompanied by the Africa Service Medal awarded to his younger son (ACF F. K. Ryan), a contemporary group photograph of Ryan seated with other officers, and another of him wearing the first three medals, together with a manuscript obituary notice written by himself which reads:

'Late Francis Kearns Ryan. Born 8th March 1869 [Dublin, Ireland]. Served in the following Corps:- 3rd Prince Wales Dragoon Guards. British Bechuanaland Border Police. Mashonaland Police. Diamonds Fields Horse. Cape Police D2. Cape Mounted Police. South African Mounted Riflemen (Permanent Force). During the Anglo Boer War took part in the siege of Kimberley, Relief of Mafeking, also saw service in the Transvaal and Orange Free State. Was wounded and taken prisoner whilst taken part in the Jameson Raid, was attached to the South African Police (Natal Division) that proceeded to Bulhock C.P. to quell the native disturbance. Retired on pension 1921 with an Exemplary Character and the rank of Warrant Officer. Was the holder of the Meritorious Service Medal, Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, Cape General Service Medal, King's and Queen's Medal South African War, 1914 Star, Allies and Victory Medals for the Great War. Leaves wife, two sons and daughters, Eric, Frankie, Kearnsy and Patsy. Send a notice to the Natal Mercury, Natal Witness & Nongu Police Paper. FKR 8/2/38.'

Paddy Ryan died at the Sanatorium, Pietermaritzburg, on 14 October 1949.

590 Pair: Mr. R. L. Turner, Master of the War Transport *Booldana*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Mr. R. L. Turner, "Booldana"); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, nearly extremely fine and scarce (2) £140-160



A rare Royal Niger Company service group of four awarded to Major J. H. Ewart, Seaforth Highlanders

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse (Capt., Sea. Highrs.); EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1897-98 (Major, Lagos Hausa Force); ROYAL NIGER COMPANY'S MEDAL 1886-97, 1 clasp, Nigeria 1886-1897 (Major J. H. Ewart); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, *minor contact marks, good very fine or better, extremely rare* (4) £2500-3000

James Henry Ewart was originally commissioned into the Seaforth Highlanders in August 1868. Advanced to Lieutenant in October 1871 and to Captain in July 1880, he was present in operations in Egypt in 1882. Sometime thereafter, he transferred to the Lagos Hausa Force in the rank of Major, and was present in the expedition to the hinterland of Lagos between September 1897 and June 1898. His final appointment prior to being placed on the Reserve of Officers would appear to have been in the 3rd Battalion, Cheshire Regiment (1st Cheshire Militia).

Four: Chief Petty Officer J. H. Palmer, Royal Navy

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (Boy 1 Cl. H.M.S. Inflexible) *name illegible and worn through contact wear*; BRITISH WAR MEDAL (113285 C.P.O. R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (P.O. 2nd Cl. H.M.S. Vivid); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, *pitted and worn, therefore fine or better* (4)
£80-120

Pair: Private J. Chamberland, 9th (Voltigeurs of Quebec) Regiment

NORTH WEST CANADA 1885, no clasp, unnamed; COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES L.S., V.R. (Private, 9th Regiment), *this last with edge cut at 9 o'clock, otherwise generally very fine and better* (2)
£300-350

The 9th (Voltigeurs of Quebec) Regiment was based variously at Calgary and Cleichen during the North West Canada operations of 1885, the recipient being a member of No. 2 Company. Interestingly, two other Chamberlands, presumably brothers, served in the same Company at this time.

Five: Master-at-Arms Arthur Marchant, Royal Navy, late Royal Marines

EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (4720 Sejt., R.M. H.M.S. Blonde); 1914-15 STAR (350164 M.A.A. R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (350164 M.A.A. R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (Sh. Corpl. 1Cl. H.M.S. Dido) *very fine* (5)
£240-280

Three: Captain W. A. B. Russwurm, Kitchener's Fighting Scouts, late Natal Mounted Rifles

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896 (Sergt., "G" Troop B.F.F.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (317 Capt., Natal M.R.) *naming officially impressed but rank possibly corrected*; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Cpt. & Adjlt., Kitchnr. F. Scts.) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine and scarce* (3)
£500-600

All medals and clasps confirmed on the relevant rolls. After serving with the Natal Mounted Rifles at Elandslaagte and Ladysmith, Russwurm was temporarily transferred to the Natal Volunteer Composite Regiment before joining 2nd Kitchener's Fighting Scouts.

596 **Four: Private J. S. Henderson, Cape Police, late British South Africa Police**

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Mashonaland 1897 (509 Sergt., B.S.A. Police); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (687 Pte., Cape Police), *initials officially corrected*; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (687 Pte., Cape Police); MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, hallmark letter 'a', *this last lacking upper brooch-bar, good very fine and better* (4) £500-600

Henderson was slightly wounded at Hoopstad on 23 October 1900.

597



An exceptional Hong Kong Plague and long service group of eight awarded to Warrant Officer Class 2 J. R. Makin, Royal Army Medical Corps, who was decorated by the Royal Humane Society for his gallant deeds in the Colony in 1894

HONG KONG PLAGUE 1894, silver issue (John R. Makin), officially impressed in the usual style; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (6856 L. Cpl., R.A.M.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6856 Cpl., R.A.M.C.); 1914-15 STAR (60049 Sjt., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (60049 W.O. Cl. 2, R.A.M.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (6856 Corpl., R.A.M.C.); ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY'S MEDAL FOR LIFESAVING, bronze, small (Pte., Medical S. Corps, 13th Sept. 1894), surname virtually obliterated by bruising, complete with riband buckle, together with related Corps of Commissionaires L.S., in silver and enamel, the reverse engraved 'J. R. Makin', *contact marks, edge bruising and heavily polished, fine and better* (8) £2000-2500

John Rickard Makin was seconded for services in the Glassworks Hospital, Hong Kong in June 1894, together with one other Army Medical Service orderly - see Dr. Lowson's report on "The Epidemic of Bubonic Plague in Hong Kong 1894" which appeared in *The Hong Kong Government Gazette* on 13 April 1895 (*The Whitewash Brigade* refers and states 'possible recipient of a silver medal').

Makin, and Private F. Miller, also of the Medical Service Corps, were awarded the Royal Humane Society's Bronze Medal for the following incident:

'At great personal risk, rescued Private J.Kynaston, 1st Battalion, Shropshire Light Infantry, from drowning at Hong Kong, on the 13 September 1894' (Case 27479 refers).

Makin, who was discharged as a Warrant Officer in October 1918, was also awarded the Silver War Badge.

598 **Pair: Subadar Hari Chand, 2-3rd Gurkha Regiment**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (1122 Rifleman Hari Chand, 2nd Bn. 3rd Gurkhas); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Subdr. Hari Chand Thakur, 2-3 Grks.) *first with contact marks good fine; second nearly extremely fine* (2) £70-90

599 **Five: Warrant Officer Class 2 W. T. Gullich, Royal Garrison Artillery**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (6118 Gunr., No. 7 Mtn. Bty., R.A.); 1914-15 STAR (6118 B. S. Mjr., R.G.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6118 W.O. Cl. 2, R.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (6118 B.S. Mjr., R.G.A.) *nearly very fine and better* (5) £120-150

600 **Pair: Rifleman Jagbir Rana, 1-2nd King Edward's Own Goorkhas**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-02 (3356 Rifln., 1st Bn. 2d Goorkhas); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12 (3356 Rifln., 1/2nd K.E.O. Goorkhas) *very fine and better* (2) £250-300



Three: Major Sidney Morton, 24th Punjabis, who took part in the defence of Malakand, the relief of Pekin, and who was killed in action in Mesopotamia in July 1915

CORONATION 1911 (Capt., 24th Punjabis); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897 (2nd Lieut., 24th Punjab Infantry; CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (Lieut., 24th Pjb. Infy.) mounted cavalry style as worn, good very fine and scarce (3) £700-900

Sidney Morton was born on 1 April 1876, son of Surgeon-General C. E. Morton, Indian Medical Service. First commissioned in January 1896, he was appointed to the Indian Army in March 1897. Posted to the 24th Punjab Infantry, he was present during operations on the North West Frontier of India under Sir William Lockhart in 1897-98, serving as Provost Marshal with the 1st Brigade, Malakand Field Force. He took part in the defence of Malakand, and was engaged in the action at Landakai and the relief of Chakdarra. He also participated in operations in the Mohmund country, Bajaur and the capture of the Tangi Pass with the Buner Field Force (Medal with two clasps).

Promoted to Lieutenant in April 1898, he served with the China Expeditionary Force 1900-01, including the relief of Pekin and the actions at Peitsang and Yangtsun (Despatches, 4 May 1901, and medal with clasp). Promoted to Captain in January 1905, and to Major in January 1914, Morton was also qualified as a 1st Class Interpreter on modern foreign languages, with other qualifications in Musketry, Army Signalling, Equitation, and Telegraphy.

Major Morton accompanied the expeditionary force to Mesopotamia with the 24th Punjabis where he was killed in action at Nasariyeh on 14 July 1915, and buried in Basra War Cemetery.

Four: Private R. Ross, King's Own Scottish Borderers

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (5052 Pte., 2d Bn. K.O. Sco. Bord.); 1914-15 STAR (8036 Pte., K.O. Sco. Bord.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8036 Pte., K.O. Sco. Bord.) the first nearly very fine, otherwise good very fine (4) £120-140

Pair: Sergeant A. Hay, Cameron Highlanders

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (867 Sergt., 1/Cam. Hdrs.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (867 Sgt., 1 Cam. Highrs.) contact marks and edge bruising, therefore good fine (2) £300-350

Three: Private H. Hallam, North Staffordshire Regiment

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (3857 Pte., 1/N. Staff. R.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (3857 Pte., N. Staff. Regt.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Hafir (No. 3857 Pte., 1 N. Staff. R.), the first with slack suspension rivet, contact marks and edge bruising, generally very fine (3) £300-350

605 A rare and interesting group of four awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. Bagnall, Essex Regiment, late Yorkshire Regiment and Political Officer, Uganda Protectorate

EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA 1897-99, 2 clasps, Lubwa's, Uganda 1897-98 (Capt., 4/Yorks. Regt.); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Uganda 1900 (Capt., 4/Yorks. R.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (Lt. Col.); ZANZIBAR, ORDER OF EL ALIYEH, 4th class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *the last slightly chipped at one or two arm points, contact wear and edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine and better* (4) £1400-1800

Charles Edward Bagnall was born in September 1861, the son of C. Bagnall of Sneaton Castle, Whitby. Educated at Uppingham, where he was a member of the rugby football XV, he was commissioned into the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment in 1891.

In July 1896, Bagnall found employment as a Collector, 2nd Class in the Uganda Protectorate, and, in the following year, having retained his Militia appointment, participated in the expedition into Teita district and, later, in the action against the Sudanese mutineers at Lubwa's, services that resulted in a "mention". He was similarly employed in the Uganda operations of 1900, when the Nandi fought courageously and very nearly overran the British camp under Colonel T. J. Evatt, D.S.O. - the Army's and auxiliaries' casualties amounted to 103 killed, 4 died of wounds and 111 wounded, many of the latter by poisoned arrows: in spite of the fact treatment tended to comprise an injection of strychnine into the wound, all such cases are believed to have survived.

Bagnall was advanced to Major - Militia rank - on the Reserve of Officers in February 1902, and added the Order of El Aliyeh to his honours in 1906, in recognition of services rendered to the Sultan of Zanzibar (*London Gazette* 13 July 1906); during the Great War, among other appointments, he commanded the 2nd Garrison Battalion, Essex Regiment.

606 Pair: Engineer Captain E. F. Sparks, Royal Navy

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Ch. Engr. R.N., H.M.S. Philomel), officially re-impressed naming; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Eng. Capt., R.N.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £140-180

Q.S.A. presented by King Edward VII in 1905.

607 Three: Sergeant A. H. Turner, Border Scouts, later 8th South African Infantry and S.A. Service Corps

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (801 Sjt., Border Scouts); BRITISH WAR MEDAL (Dvr., S.A.S.C.); BI-LINGUAL VICTORY MEDAL (Pte., 8th S.A.I.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) £120-140

The Border Scouts were raised in Upington, Northern Cape, in May 1900, and commanded by Major J. Birbeck, 4th Scottish Rifles. The unit enlisted coloured men only with white officers and N.C.O.'s. Turner re-enlisted in South Africa in December 1915, and served in German East Africa with the 8th South African Infantry. He soon caught malaria which caused him to be discharged at Wynberg in March 1917. After further recuperation Turner again re-enlisted, in August 1918, into the South African Service Corps.

608 Pair: Serjeant J. Coomber, Army Service Corps

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (13145 Serjt., A.S.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (13145 Serjt., A.S.C.) *very fine* (2) £70-90

609 Six: Sergeant-Major J. Alexander, Highland Light Infantry

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Modder River (3506 Serjt., Highland L.I.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3506 Serjt., Highland L.I.); 1914-15 STAR (3506 C.Sjt. (A.S.Mjr., High. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (W.O.Cl.1, High. L.I.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3506 C.Sjt., H.L.I.) *contact marks, otherwise very fine and better* (6) £200-250

Sergeant J. Alexander was wounded at Magersfontein on 11 December 1899.

610 Pair: Acting Bombardier H. M. Whitley, Cape Garrison Artillery

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (157 A. Bombr., Cape G.A.); CAPE GARRISON ARTILLERY CITIZEN'S SHIELD, reverse engraved, 'Sergt. H. M. Whitley', 36 x 27mm., silver, suspension with attached silver boomerang inscribed, 'I go to return'; together with a crossed gun-barrel medalet, reverse engraved, 'H.M.W., skill at arms, C.G.A. 1903', bronze, *first with edge bruising, very fine and better* (3) £60-80

611 Pair: Serjeant Instructor of Musketry W. J. Boundy, Somerset Light Infantry

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (757 Sjt., Somerset L.I.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (757 Sjt.-Instr.-Msky., Somerset L.I.); together with a related renamed India General Service 1854, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (No 757 Pte. J. W. Boundy, 2nd Bn. Som. L.I.), *this last with tightened but slack suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine; others slight contact marks, very fine* (3) £90-110

612 Four: Private J. Fairlie, Scottish Rifles

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (2953 Pte., Scot. Rifles); 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (7625 Pte., 1 Sco. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7625 Pte., Sco. Rif.) *nearly very fine* (4) £120-140

Three: Captain F. Walton, King's Royal Rifle Corps

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (2538 Corpl. F. Walton, K.R.R.C.); 1914 STAR (2538 C.S. Mjr., 2/K.R. Rif. C.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Capt.); together with Army Rifle Association, Henry Whitehead Cup Winners' Medallion, reverse engraved, '1st Cheshire Regt., The Henry Whitehead Cup (Cavalry & Infantry) 1913, Col. Sergeant F. Walton, 2nd King's Royal Rifles', 45mm., silver; also with 'The J. H. Steward Jewel, dated 1911, reverse engraved, 'South Eastern District, Rifle Association, won by Col. Sgt. Walton', 30 x 33mm., 15ct. gold, *first with light scratch marks, chiefly good very fine and better* (5)

£140-180

Pair: Private E. Billimore, Suffolk Regiment

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5257 Pte., Suffolk Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, *lacking suspension and clasps* (5257 Pte., Suffolk Regt.) *about very fine* (2)

£50-70

Five: Corporal R. Spackman, Wiltshire Regiment, three times wounded during the Great War

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5127 Pte., Wilts. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (5127 Pte., Wiltshire Regt.); 1914 STAR WITH CLASP (5127 Pte., 1/Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5127 Cpl., Wilts. R.) *first two with contact marks and edge bruising, good fine; others extremely fine* (5)

£250-300

Roland Spackman was born in the Parish of Monkton, near Swindon, Wiltshire. A labourer by trade he attested for the Wiltshire Regiment in 1898, aged 18 years, and served with the regiment in the Boer War. In the Great War he served with the 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, entering the France / Flanders theatre of war on 1 November 1914. He received shrapnel wounds to the forehead on 14 November 1914 and was admitted to hospital in Boulogne and thence transferred to England. He rejoined his regiment in the field on 1 February 1915 and was promoted Corporal in May. On 12 June 1915 he received a gunshot wound to the left leg and was admitted to hospital and convalesced at Rouen. He rejoined the Wiltshires on 21 July 1915 only to be wounded again on 1 September 1915, with gunshot wounds to the left groin and shoulder. Transferred to hospital in England, he was discharged from the Army with a disablement pension in November 1918. Sold with a quantity of copied service papers.

Four: Corporal W. Sadd, Royal Scots

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast (6962 Pte., Royal Scots); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6962 Pte., Rl. Scots); 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (6962 Pte., 2/R. Scots.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL (6962 Cpl., R. Scots.) *light contact marks, very fine or better* (4)

£120-140

Pair: Trooper F. W. Vaughan, Kitchener's Field Scouts, late Rhodesia Regiment

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Orange Free State, Transvaal (398 Tpr., Rhodesia Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (280 Tpr., Kitchener's F.S.) *nearly extremely fine* (2)

£260-300

280 Trooper F. W. Vaughan, 2nd Kitchener's Field Scouts, was wounded at Dam Plaats, 25 January 1902.

Three: Warrant Officer Class 2 R. Matchett, North Irish Horse, late Imperial Yeomanry

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State (11056 Cpl., 60th Coy. 17th Impl. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1276 W.O. Cl. 2, N. Ir. H.), *attempted erasure of latter part of naming details on the last, edge bruising, generally very fine* (3)

£180-220

Four: Private T. Jamieson, Royal Marines, late Seaforth Highlanders

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (6001 Pte., 2 Sea. Highrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, SOUTH AFRICA 1902 (6001 Pte., Seaforth Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Deal 12180-S Pte. R.M.) *edge bruise to the first, otherwise good very fine* (4)

£120-140

Pair: Private G. Bateman, King's Royal Rifle Corps

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast (9673 Pte., K.R.R.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (9873 Pte., K.R.R.C.) *heavily polished, extremely worn* (2)

£60-80

Three: 2nd Class Sergeant T. W. H. Tullidge, South African Mounted Rifles, late East Surrey Regiment and Natal Police

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (6225 Sgt., 2nd E. Surrey Regt.), *last clasp loose on riband, officially corrected initials 'W. H.'*; NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (L. Sgt., Natal Police); PERMANENT FORCES OF THE EMPIRE OVERSEAS L.S., G.V.R. (No. 746 2nd Cl. Sgt., 2nd Rgt. (S.A.M.R.)), *good very fine and better* (3)

£250-300

622 Five: Warrant Officer Class 1 F. Pickett, Wiltshire Regiment

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902, South Africa 1901 (5344 Pte., Wilts. R.), last two clasps fitted upside-down; 1914-15 STAR (5344 C.S. Mjr., Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5344 W.O. Cl.1, Wilts. R.); ARMY L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5562008 W.O. Cl.II, Wilts. R.), mounted as worn, *obverses heavily polished, worn* (5) £70-90

Warrant Officer Pickett entered the Balkan theatre of war on 30 June 1915. Sold with some copied research.

623 Three: Private J. Whale, Grenadier Guards

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (1237 Pte., Gren. Gds.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1237 Pte., Grenadier Guards); ARMY L.S.& G.C., E.VII.R. (1237 Pte., Gren. Gds.) *contact marks, good fine and better* (3) £160-200

Ex Spink Boer War Anniversary Auction, 20/21 October 1999.

624 Pair: Company Sergeant Major R. F. Morris, Wiltshire Regiment

KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (1540 Serjt., Wilts. Regt.); 1914-15 STAR (3-765 O.S. Mjr. (sic), Wilts. R.) *first with contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) £35-45

Robert Freeze Morris was born in Gosport, Hampshire and attested for the Wiltshire Regiment in July 1886, aged 14 years; serving for the first two years as a Boy and for the second two as a Drummer. He served with his regiment in the Boer War and was entitled to the Queen's medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Transvaal and Wittebergen and the King's medal with two clasps. He was awarded the Army L.S.& G.C. in 1905 and was discharged having completed his second period of engagement on 11 July 1907. He was recalled from the Army Reserve in September 1914 and with the Wiltshire Regiment entered the France / Flanders theatre of war on 19 July 1915. Sold with a quantity of copied service papers and other research.

625 Six: Corporal C. J. van Schalkwyk, South African Forces, late Boer Forces

ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (Burger), engraved naming in large capitals; 1914-15 STAR (30 Cpl., Brand's Horse); BRITISH WAR AND BI-LINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (30 Cpl., Brand's Horse); WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, these last two officially inscribed '235797 C. J. van Schalkwyk', mounted as worn, *generally good very fine and scarce* (6) £180-220

626 Pair: C. F. Pretorius, South African Forces, late Boer Forces

ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (Burg.); AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL (6985 (Sap)) *good very fine* (2) £60-80

627 Five: Master at Arms J. F. Westcott, Royal Navy

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (P.O. 2Cl., H.M.S. Hyacinth); 1914-15 STAR (190227 Sh. Cpl., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (190227 M.A.A., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (190227 Sh. Corpl. 1Cl., H.M.S. Bellerophon) *minor contact marks, very fine and better* (5) £130-150

628 Four: Leading Seaman H. Wicks, Royal Navy

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (231240 A.B., H.M.S. Philomel); 1914-15 STAR (231240 L.S., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (231240 L.S., R.N.) *extremely fine* (4) £160-200

Henry Wicks was killed on 26 November 1914, when the dreadnaught battleship H.M.S. *Bulwark* blew up in unexplained circumstances on the Medway, near Sheerness, with the loss of over 700 lives. During the Great War the Royal Navy lost 4 ships to internal explosions whilst lying in harbour, the other three being, H.M.Ships *Natal*, *Princess Irene* and *Vanguard*. At the time there was much speculation that these losses were due to sabotage by enemy agents. However, the more likely explanation is that they were the result of the deterioration of the stocks of high explosives carried on board. Only fourteen men survived the sinking of H.M.S. *Bulwark*. Having no known grave, Henry Wick's name is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

629 Three: Stoker Petty Officer C. D. Libby, Royal Navy

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (281006Lg. Sto., H.M.S. Fox); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (281006 Lg. Sto., H.M.S. Fox); ROYAL NAVY L.S.& G.C., E.VII.R. (281006 Sto. P.O., H.M.S. Leander), mounted for wear, *some contact marks, very fine and better* (3) £200-250

H.M.S. *Fox* was a 2nd class cruiser, launched at Portsmouth in 1893 and sold in 1920; H.M.S. *Leander* was a 2nd class cruiser, built by Napier in 1882 and converted to a depot ship in 1904. During the Great War she was the depot ship for the Grand Fleet destroyers at Scapa Flow 1914-18 and was sold in 1920.

630 Pair: Rifleman E. J. Wren, Rifle Brigade

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (22977710 Rfn., R.B.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (22977710 Rfn., R.B.), last with correction to surname, *extremely fine* (2) £70-90

1	<p>Pair: Rifleman D. K. Robinson, Rifle Brigade</p> <p>AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (22977890 Rfn., R.B.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.R. (22977890 Rfn. R.B. Duplicate) <i>first with edge bruising, good very fine, second extremely fine</i> (2) £50-70</p>
2	<p>Pair: Havildar Himlal Thapa, 1-3rd Gurkha Rifles</p> <p>INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (3241 Havr., 1-3 G.R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Kurdistan, Iraq (3241 Haldr., 1-3 Gurkha R.), <i>second with solder repair to suspension, very fine and better</i> (2) £90-110</p>
3	<p>Five: Surgeon W. L. McKenzie, Indian Army Medical Corps</p> <p>INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (Asst. Surgn., I.M.D.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL, together with I.A.M.C. collar badges and brass shoulder titles, <i>good very fine</i> (5) £120-140</p>
4	<p>Six: Lascar Sher Zaman, Royal Indian Army Service Corps</p> <p>INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (S1606 Lscr., I.A.S.C.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (S1606 Lascar, R.I.A.S.C.), <i>official correction to unit</i>; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45</p> <p>Seven: Rifleman Fateh Khan, 6th Raj Rifles</p> <p>INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (12892 Rfm., 3-6 Raj Rif.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (12892 Rfm., 3-6 Raj Rif.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45; CORONATION 1953, <i>very fine and better</i> (13) £100-140</p>
5	<p>Eleven: Sepoy Mohd Anwar, Indian Army, afterwards Pakistan Army</p> <p>PAKISTAN, MEDAL OF SERVICE, 3rd class, bronze and enamel; PAKISTAN, INDEPENDENCE 1947; PAKISTAN, REPUBLIC DAY MEDAL 1956; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (12339 Sepoy, 2-2 Punjab R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (12339 Sepoy, 2-2 Punjab R.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46, unnamed; CORONATION 1953, <i>contact marks, generally about very fine and better</i> (11) £100-120</p>
6	<p>Three: Private A. L. Arnold, Army Service Corps</p> <p>1914 STAR, with loose clasp (M1-8989 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M1-08989 Pte., A.S.C.)</p> <p>Three: Private S. Scrivens, Army Service Corps</p> <p>1914 STAR (S-33148 Pte., A.S.C.), <i>partial obliteration of unit</i>; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-33148 Pte., A.S.C.)</p> <p>Three: Acting Corporal O. Wright, Royal Army Medical Corps</p> <p>1914-15 STAR (31953 L-Cpl., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (31953 A. Cpl., R.A.M.C.), <i>mounted as worn, very fine and better</i> (9) £110-140</p>
7	<p>Three: Corporal H. C. Dearling, 12th Lancers</p> <p>1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (2924 Cpl., 12/Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-2924 Cpl., 12-Lrs.) <i>good very fine</i> (3) £180-220</p> <p>Corporal Harold Charles Dearling, 12th Lancers, was awarded the Military Medal (<i>London Gazette</i> 11 October 1916). He died as a result of his war wounds on 6 August 1921, aged 28 years and was buried in St. Marylebone Cemetery. He was the son of George Dearling of St. John's Wood, London and the husband of Gladys Marion Cornwell (formerly Dearling) of Harringay, London.</p> <p>Five: Farrier Serjeant A. G. Vassie, Royal Field Artillery</p> <p>1914 STAR, with copy slip-on clasp (19560 Far. Sjt., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (19560 Sjt., R.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. 1st issue (19560 Far. S. Sjt., R.F.A.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (19560 Far. S. Sjt., 15/By. R.F.A.), <i>mounted as worn, generally good very fine</i> (5) £160-200</p> <p>M.S.M. <i>London Gazette</i> 17 June 1918.</p> <p>Farrier Staff Serjeant Vassie, entered the France and Flanders theatre of war on 16 August 1914. Sold with copied research.</p>

639 Three: Colour Serjeant E. G. Ford, Wiltshire Regiment

1914 STAR, WITH COPY SLIP-ON CLASP (7364 Sjt., 1/ Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7364 C. Sjt., Wilts. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £80-100

Colour Serjeant Ernest George Ford, enlisted into the Army on 7 October 1905. During the Great War he served with the 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, entering the France / Flanders theatre of war on 14 August 1914. He was discharged through wounds on 3 January 1918 and was entitled to a Silver War Badge. Sold with some copied service details.

640

Acting W.O. Class 1 W. T. "Tottie" Paton, standing left, who served in Russia in 1919

Family group:

Five: Acting Warrant Officer Class 1 W. T. Payton, 4th Battalion Rifle Brigade

1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (6117 R.S. Mjr., Rif. Brig.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6117 A-W.O. Cl.1, Rif. Brig.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R. (6117 Clr. Serjt., Rifle Brigade); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (6117 A.S. Mjr., 4/Rif. Bde.)

Seven: Private R. Payton, Royal Army Service Corps, late 6th Battalion London Regiment

1914-15 STAR (2039 Pte., 6-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2039 Pte., 6-Lond. R.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, 8th Army clasp; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, *extremely fine*

(12)

£400-480

William Thomas "Tottie" Payton was, before the war, one of the three Permanent Staff Instructors on the staff of Colonel Horseley of the Artist Rifles. During the Great War he served with the 4th Rifle Brigade in France/Flanders from 12 December 1914 and was at Salonika on 24 November 1915. At the war's end he served in Turkey from the Winter of 1918 until May 1919 and was with the platoon that went to Russia, January-April 1919. For his wartime services he was awarded the M.S.M. (London Gazette 1 January 1917). Sold with copied photograph.

His son, R. Payton, joined the 6th City of London Rifles on the outbreak of war and served with the 47th Division at Loos, Vimy and High Wood. With the 58th Division from January 1918 which served at the battles of Albert, Bapaume and Villers Brettanoux. He re-enlisted in the R.A.S.C. in 1941.

641 Four: Private A. E. Connolly, 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade

1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (9731 Pte., 1/Rif. Brig.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9731 Pte., Rif. Brig.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (Arthur Edmund Connolly) *generally extremely fine* (4) £90-110

642

2nd Lieutenant W. N. Jackson, R.F.C. and R.A.F.

Three: 2nd Lieutenant W. N. Jackson, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps

1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (1553 2/A.M., R.F.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1553 Cpl., R.F.C.), together with related R.F.C. cap badge and old tunic ribands, *good very fine or better and rare* (5) £600-800

Wilfrid Nicholas Jackson enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps as an Air Mechanic 2nd Class in August 1914, aged 25 years, and first entered the French theatre of war in early October of the same year. In 1916 he successfully applied for pilot training but was injured and hospitalised when he crashed on his first attempt at going solo in late November of the same year; as is normal, the rank inscribed on his British War and Victory Medals is the one that he last held on active service - he became 2nd Lieutenant, R.A.F. on 1 April 1918.

Sold with the recipient's original Pilot's Flying Log Book (Army Book 425 type), with entries covering the period October 1916 to January 1917, together with his Soldier's Pay Book for Use on Active Service, both of these in poor condition as a result of damp, etc.; a small metalised control light-panel taken from the aircraft he crashed in November 1916, officially stamped 'Mark III Aeroplane Dashboard Lighting, A. P. Lundberg and Sons, London N.'; and several interesting wartime photographs, including scenes from Brooklands Military Hospital, where Jackson was taken after his accident.

Three: Corporal D. Donaldson, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders

1914 STAR, with clasp (9256 Pte., 2/A. & S. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9256 Cpl., A. & S.H.) *very fine* (3) £100-120

Three: Private W. Robertson, Cameron Highlanders

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (4555 Pte., Cam'n. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4555 Pte., Cam'n. Highrs.) *very fine* (3) £100-120

Private Walter Robertson, 1st Bn., Cameron Highlanders, died on 13 November 1918, and is buried in Aberdeen (Allenvale) Cemetery.

Four: Company Sergeant-Major Instructor W. Tulloch, School of Musketry, late Royal Highlanders

1914 STAR, with clasp (5544 Pte., 1/R. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5544 W.O. Cl. II, R. Highrs.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (714 C.S. Mjr. Instr., S. of M.) *very fine and better* (4) £160-180

Three: Gunner P. G. Philpot, Royal Field Artillery

1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (72182 Gnr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (72182 Gnr., R.A.), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) £60-80

Pair: Gunner Ali Shan, Royal Garrison Artillery

1914 STAR (No. 385 Gnr., F.G.A.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (385 Gnr., 2 M. Bty. R.G.A.), second with correction to name and unit

Three: Sepoy Fazal Dad, 90th Punjabis

1914-15 STAR (No. 2408 Sepoy, 1/90/Punjabis); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2408 Sepoy, 90 Pujbis.)

1914-15 STAR, VICTORY MEDAL PAIR (1) (No. 369 Sepoy/Pte. Chaudri Khan, 1/130/Baluchis); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (4197 Sowar Firoz Khan, 25 Cavy.; 1771 Nadirkhan, Tel. Dept.) *very fine and better*

(11) £90-110

Four: Private G. Dunn, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914 STAR (9597 Pte., R. W. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9597 Cpl., R. W. Fus.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (4178929 Pte., R.W. Fus.), mounted for wear, *good very fine* (4) £130-160

Private G. Dunn, 2nd Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, entered the France / Flanders theatre of war on 11 August 1914. Sold with copied m.i.c.

Three: Second Lieutenant S. C. Wakefield, Tank Corps, formerly Drake Battalion, Royal Naval Division, killed in action on 22 March 1918 during the German Spring Offensive

1914 STAR (L.10/3194 S. E. Wakefield, A.B., R.N.V.R., Drake Bttn. R.N.D.), *note different initials*; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.), *good very fine and better* (3) £400-500

Sydney Clark Wakefield was born in London on 20 September 1894, the son of Dr Clark Wakefield of Brondesbury. By employment an Average Adjuster with Messrs. Hogg & Heath of Cornhill, he volunteered for the Navy at the outbreak of war and saw service as an Able Seaman in the Drake Battalion, Royal Naval Division, at Antwerp and in Gallipoli. In both localities he acted as Interpreter, being conversant in both French and German. In January / February 1916 he applied for a commission; his commanding officer, Lieutenant Commander Ballantyne said of him, 'He served under me in the Drake Machine Gun Battery R.N.D. in the Dardanelles and proved himself an excellent machine gunner, plucky and resourceful under fire, of excellent character both as to discipline and stamina.' Wakefield was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion Tank Corps. He was reported wounded and missing on 22 March 1918 and was later reported as being presumably killed on that day. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial. Sold with 18 copied papers concerning the recipient's service.

Three: Private D. Potter, Essex Regiment

1914 STAR (9976 Pte., 2/ Essex R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9976 Pte., Essex R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £100-140

Daniel Potter was born and lived in Great Horkesley, Essex and enlisted at Colchester. Serving with the 2nd Battalion Essex Regiment, he was killed in action on 22 January 1915. He was buried in the Calvaire (Essex) Military Cemetery in Hainaut, Belgium.

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- 651** **Three: Driver J. J. Douglass, Army Service Corps**
 1914 STAR (T-34275 Dvr., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T-3427 5 Dvr., A.S.C.) *extremely fine*
 (3) £40-50
-
- 652** **Three: Stoker 1st Class W. H. Cousins, Royal Navy**
 1914-15 STAR (K.22331 Sto.1, R.N.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (K.22331 Sto.1, R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.22331 Sto.1, H.M.S. Vivid) *some edge bruising, nearly very fine*
 1914-15 STAR AND BRITISH WAR MEDAL PAIRS (3) (**139552 A. Sheppo, O.C.1, R.N.; A.187 A. Spiteri, Smn., R.N.R.; L.3199 V. Xuereb, O.C.1, R.N.**) *very fine and better*
 (9) £90-120
 All the recipients of the 1914-15 Star and British War Medal pairs are believed to be Maltese.
-
- 653** **Pair: Sepoy Akbar Ali, 28th Punjabis**
 1914-15 STAR (No. 853 Sepoy, 28/Punjabis); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (853 Sepoy, 28 Pjbis.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Akbar Ali)
Pair: Jemadar Alif Gul, South Waziristan Militia
 1914-15 STAR (Jemdr., S.W. Mil.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Jemdr., S. Waz. Militia) *very fine and better*
 (5) £60-80
 853 Sepoy Akbar Ali, 28th Punjabis, died in Mesopotamia, 22 April 1916. Having no known grave his name is commemorated on the Basra Memorial. He was the son of Mawaz Khan of Pind Dadan Khan, Jhelum, Punjab.
 Jemadar Alif Gul, Military Police and Levies, died on 19 September 1919. His name is commemorated on the Delhi Memorial (India Gate). He was the son of Amaldar, of Waragha Banda, Kohat, N.W.F. Province.
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- 654** 1914-15 STAR, VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 PAIRS (7) (**No. 4460 Sepoy Jahandad, 31/Punjabis; No.2453 Sepoy Mangoo Khan, 1/69/Punjabis; No. 4980 Sepoy Pehlwan, 126/Baluch. Infy.; No. 608 Sepoy Rahim Dad, 1/130/Baluchis; No. 7-0 Sepoy Nimat, Dir Levies; No.33 L. Nk. Ghulam Haidar, Swat Levies; No.180 Spr. Said Mohd., Ry. Bn. S.& M.**) *first, fourth and fifth pairs worn, others good very fine* (14) £60-80
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- 655** **Three: Acting-Corporal H. W. Bassett, 6-London Regiment**
 1914-15 STAR (3110 Pte., 6-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3110 A. Cpl., 6-Lond. R.), *good very fine* (3) £40-50
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- 656** **Three: 2nd Lieutenant J. A. Walker, Royal Army Service Corps, late Rhodesia Regiment**
 1914-15 STAR (Sjt., 1st Rhodn. Rgt.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.), *erasure before rank*; together with three Southern Rhodesia Rifle Association medalets, named and dated 1911 & 1912 (2), 31 x 26mm., 9ct. gold, *good very fine* (6) £140-180
 John Anderson Walker serving initially with the 1st Rhodesian Regiment and then with the East African Mounted Rifles, entered the German East African theatre of war in September 1915. He was later commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Army Service Corps. Sold with copied m.i.c.
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- 657** **Four: Private P. J. Sullivan, 5th Canadian Infantry**
 1914-15 STAR (12630 Pte., 5/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (12630 Pte. P. J. Sullivan, 5-Can. Inf.), note different spelling; MUNICIPALITY OF MINIOTA, MANITOBA TRIBUTE MEDAL 1914-18, Britannia seated with shield and trident, liner in the background; reverse: 'Municipality of Miniota, Manitoba, in Recognition of Services for Freedom & Honour, Great European War 1914-1918' (Pte. Philip Sullivan), 35mm., silver, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £120-160
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- 658** **Four: Lance Corporal W. Field, Royal Canadian Regiment**
 1914-15 STAR (477302 Pte., R. Can. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (477302l. Cpl., R.C.R.); CORPORATION OF MERRITTON, COUNTY OF LINCOLN TRIBUTE MEDAL 1914-18, reverse inscription in raised letters (name engraved), 'Memorial of the Great War to William Field from his Home Town Merritton, for Services Nobly Given', 32mm., 10ct. gold, with 'Canada' brooch bar, *good very fine and better* (4) £160-200
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Four: **Petty Officer H. W. Holmes, Royal Navy**

1914-15 STAR (K.20909 Sto. 1, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (K.20909 Act. L. Sto., R.N.); Royal Navy L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.20909 P.O., H.M.S. Resolution) *edge bruising, worn*

Three: **Ordinary Seaman A. Norrish, Royal Navy**

1914-15 STAR (L.7241 O.S.3, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L.7241 O.S.3, R.N.) *nearly very fine*

Three: **Able Seaman A. Lamey, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary**

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (A.B. M.F.A.); MERCANTILE MARINE MEDAL (Alfred Lamey); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (A.B., M.F.A.) *slight contact marks, very fine*

(10) £70-90

Three: **Private G. H. Hayward, Hampshire Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (15432 Pte., Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (15432 Pte., Hamps. R.) *good very fine*
(3) £70-90

George Henry Hayward was born in St. Michael's, Southampton and enlisted at Southampton. Serving with the 12th Battalion Hampshire Regiment in the Balkans, he died of wounds on 24 September 1918, aged 35 years. He was buried in the Mikra British Cemetery, Kalamaria.

Four: **Private G. Fitzjohn, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (1443 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1443 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed

Three: **Private H. T. Jones, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (16745 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (16745 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.) *good very fine*

(7) £90-110

Jubilee 1935 not confirmed.

Three: **Bombardier C. J. Wilsher, Royal Field Artillery**

1914-15 STAR (716 Cnr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (716 Bmbr., R.A.), last two in slightly damaged card box of issue, *extremely fine*

Three: **Gunner F. G. West, Royal Field Artillery**

1914-15 STAR (9683 Cnr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9683 Cnr., R.A.) *good very fine*

(6) £60-80

Three: **Fireman E. Pace, Royal Naval Reserve**

1914-15 STAR (109G Fmn., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (G.109 Fmn., R.N.R.) *nearly extremely fine*
(3) £90-110

Fireman Emanuele Pace, Royal Naval Reserve, was killed in action when his ship, H.M.S. *Louvain* was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine UC.22 on 20 January 1918. H.M.S. *Louvain* was previously a merchant ship (*Dresden*) taken up and converted by the Royal Navy in October 1914 for use as an armed boarding steamer. The ship was sailing from Malta when it was attacked. It sank with the loss of seven officers and 217 ratings, 70 of whom were Maltese.

Emmanuele Pace was the son of Carmelo and Carmela Pace and husband of Marianna Pace of Floriana, Malta. His name is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

Three: **Private W. Davies, Leinster Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (2795 Pte., Leins. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2795 Pte., Leins.R.)

Three: **Private T. Kiernan, Leinster Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (10288 Pte., Leins. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10288 Pte., Leins.R.)

Three: **Private M. Scanlon, Leinster Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (9268 Pte., Leins. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9268 Pte., Leins.R.) *very fine and better*

(9) £150-200

Private Thomas Kiernan entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 13 April 1915. He was subsequently discharged and was entitled to a Silver War badge. Sold with copied m.i.c.

Private Morris Scanlon entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 December 1914. Sold with copied m.i.c.

665 Three: Private H. Bartlett, Leinster Regiment

1914-15 STAR (974 Pte., Leins. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (974 Pte., Leins. R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Three: Acting Serjeant T. Drinan, Leinster Regiment

1914-15 STAR (8871 Pte., Leins. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8871A. Sjt., Leins. R.) *some contact marks, very fine*

Three: Private P. Kelleher, Leinster Regiment

1914-15 STAR (4069 Pte., Leins. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4069 Pte., Leins. R.) *good very fine*

(9)

£150-200

Private Harry Bartlett enlisted on 8 September 1914 and entered the Balkan theatre of war on 9 July 1915. He was discharged from the 6th Battalion Leinster Regiment through wounds on 26 March 1916 and was awarded the Silver War Badge.

Acting Serjeant Timothy Drinan entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 December 1914.

Private Patrick Kelleher entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 April 1915. All sold with copied m.i.c.

666 Three: Private T. Hayden, Leinster Regiment

1914-15 STAR (3470 Pte., Leins. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3470 Pte., Leins. R.)

Three: Private O. Kelly, Leinster Regiment

1914-15 STAR (8633 Pte., Leins. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8633 Pte., Leins. R.)

Three: Corporal M. O'Connell, Leinster Regiment

1914-15 STAR (6879 Cpl., Leins. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6879 Cpl., Leins. R.), his initial 'M' is omitted on the Victory Medal, *very fine and better*

(9)

£150-200

Private Thomas Hayden entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 30 November 1914.

Private Owen Kelly entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 December 1914. All sold with copied m.i.c.

667 Four: Chief Electrical Artificer R. Brinnand, Royal Australian Navy, late Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (M.2500 E.R.A.3, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M.2500 E.R.A.2, R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.2500 C.E.A.2, H.M.A.S. Sydney) *contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4)*

£100-150

H.M.A.S. Sydney was a 2nd class cruiser, built for the Australian Navy by the London & Glasgow Company in 1912. In 1914 she was based in the Pacific and brought an end to the destructive cruise of the German light cruiser *Emden* which was sunk in the Cocos Islands on 9 November 1914. The Sydney was broken up in 1929.

668 Five: Private J. A. Price, Welsh Guards

1914-15 STAR (588 Pte., W. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (588 Pte., W. Gds.); DEFENCE; POLICE LONG SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Const. John A. Price), mounted as worn, *very fine and better (5)*

£200-250

Private J. A. Price, Welsh Guards, entered the France and Flanders theatre of war on 17 August 1915. Sold with copied m.i.c.

669 Eight: Major R. M. Barnes, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (Lieut.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Capt.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (Capt., 2-21 Pjbis.); 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, mounted as worn, *very fine and better (8)*

£250-300

Robert Money Barnes first entered the French theatre of war as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in December 1915, but ended the war as a Captain in the 2/21 Punjabis, with whom he served in the Waziristan operations. He was advanced to Major in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, on the Regular Army Reserve of Officers, in July 1921, and went on to write some well-known titles on British and Indian regiments and uniforms.



Admiral Sir Allan Everett, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., C.B.

Five: Admiral Sir Allan F. Everett, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., C.B., Royal Navy, who ended his career as C.-in-C. China Station in the mid-1920s

1914-15 STAR (Commr. I, C.B., R.N.), first initial erroneously given as 'C.'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (R. Adml.); CORONATION 1902; CORONATION 1911, mounted as worn, *contact wear, otherwise generally good very fine* (5) £400-500

Sir Allan Frederic Everett, who was born in February 1868, the son of Colonel J. F. Everett of Greenhill, Warminster, was commissioned into the Royal Navy as a Sub. Lieutenant in May 1888.

Between 1914-15, Everett, who had been advanced to Captain in December 1905, served on the Staff of the C.-in-C., Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, as a Commodore (1st Class) in H.M.S. *Iron Duke*, services that resulted in him being appointed a C.B. (civil). His subsequent wartime career comprised a stint as Naval Assistant to the First Sea Lord, 1915-16; Naval A.D.C. to the King from January 1916 and Naval Secretary to the First Sea Lord of the Admiralty 1917-18. He was awarded the K.C.M.G. for valuable services in the Great War (*London Gazette* 1 January 1919).

Everett added a K.C.V.O. to his honours in 1920, following the Prince of Wales's visit to Australia and New Zealand, where he was then serving as First Naval member of the Naval Board of the Commonwealth of Australia. Advanced to Vice-Admiral in 1922, his final appointment between 1924-25 was as C.-in-C. China Station.

In addition to his British honours and awards, Everett was awarded the 2nd class of the Japanese Order of the Rising Sun (*London Gazette* 21 November 1917); the Commander's grade of the Italian Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus (*London Gazette* 6 June 1918); the French Legion of Honour (*London Gazette* 28 August 1918) and the Grand Officer's insignia of the Roumanian Order of the Crown; he was also entitled to the Russian Order of St. Stanislaus.

Everett died in January 1938, having attained the rank of full Admiral on the Retired List back in November 1926.

Family group:

Four: Serjeant A. Duce, Suffolk Regiment

1914-15 STAR (262 Cpl., Suff. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (262 Sjt., Suff. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (240022 Cpl., 5/Suff. R.)

Three: Private B. Duce, Suffolk Regiment

1914-15 STAR (2263 Pte., Suff. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2263 Pte., Suff. R.) *extremely fine*

(7)

£180-220

Sergeant Alfred Duce, Suffolk Regiment, served at Gallipoli (Suvla Bay) from 10 August 1915. Also served for a time with the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment. Awarded the T.F.E.M. on 1 August 1918.

Private Bert Duce, Suffolk Regiment, also served at Gallipoli (Suvla Bay) from 10 August 1915. He died of wounds at home on 3 September 1916 and was buried in Long Melford (Holy Trinity) Churchyard. Both sold with copied m.i.c.

Four: Driver C. H. F. Baker, Royal Army Service Corps

1914-15 STAR (T4.038377 Dvr., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T4-038377 Dvr., A.S.C.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (T4-038377 Dvr., R.A.S.C.) *nearly extremely fine* (4) £50-70

Driver Charles Henry Frederick Baker, Royal Army Service Corps, entered the France / Flanders theatre of war on 22 December 1914.

673 *Groups to the Nicholls brothers:***Four: Private W. G. Nicholls, Wiltshire Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (9707 Pte., Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9707 Pte., Wilts. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (William George Nicholls)

Three: Private F. A. Nicholls, Wiltshire Regiment

1914-15 STAR (13745 Pte., Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13745 Pte., Wilts. R.)

Pair: Private W. H. Nicholls, Royal Fusiliers

VICTORY 1914-19 (GS-82148 Pte., R. Fus.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Walter Henry Nicholls) *extremely fine*

(9)

£250-300

William George Nicholls was born in Wandsworth, London and enlisted at Brixton, London. Serving with the 5th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he was killed in action at Gallipoli on 10 August 1915. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Gallipoli. Sold with accompanying slips for the 1914-15 Star and British War and Victory Medals.

Private Frank A. Nicholls, Wiltshire Regiment, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 30 June 1915. He was discharged, Class Z Reserve, on 9 May 1919.

Walter Henry Nicholls was born in Clapham, London and whilst living at Brixton, enlisted at Wanstead. Serving with the 26th Battalion Royal Fusiliers, he died of wounds in France / Flanders on 14 October 1918. He was buried in the Lijssehoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

674 *Three: Petty Officer D. C. Gedny, Royal Navy*

1914-15 STAR (237845 A.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (237845 L.S., R.N.), *contact wear, about very fine*, together with a related silver cigarette case, hallmarks for London 1911, with presentation inscription, 'Duncan Gedney, A.B., From Lt. Commdr. & Mrs. Alison, October 1915 to April 1917' (4) £80-100

Duncan Chaston Gedny was born in Suffolk in February 1891 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in November 1906. The outbreak of hostilities found him serving as an Able Seaman in the destroyer depot ship H.M.S. Woolwich, and from April 1916 until August 1917, he would appear to have served in the destroyer *Druid*. He ended the War as a Leading Seaman at another destroyer depot ship. Gedny was invalided from the Service in April 1927, having attained the rank of Petty Officer.

675 *Four: Shoeing-Smith Mali Khan, Mule Corps*

1914-15 STAR (No.1254 Dvr., 14/Mule Corps); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1254 Dvr., 14 M.C.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (M0168836 S-Smith, 8 I.B.T.C.), mounted as worn

Pair: Havildar Dadan Khan, Labour Corps

British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue (3554 Havr., 1 L.C.); India General Service 1908, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (3554 Hav., 1 L.C.), second officially renamed, *very fine*

(6)

£100-140

676 *Three: Private H. Aston, Middlesex Regiment*

1914-15 STAR (PW-1297 Pte., Midd'x. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (PW-1297 Pte., Midd'x. R.); together with MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Henry Aston), *nearly extremely fine* (4) £150-200

Henry Aston was born in Longton, Staffordshire and enlisted at Stoke-on-Trent. Serving with the 19th Battalion Middlesex Regiment, he was killed in action on 10 August 1917. He was buried in the Klein-Vierstraat British Cemetery, Belgium.

677 *Three: Private J. Watkin, Shropshire Regiment*

1914-15 STAR (9407 Pte., Shrops. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9407 Pte., Shrops. L.I.), mounted as worn

Three: Private R. Smith, Army Veterinary Corps

1914-15 STAR (SE-10827 Pte., A.V.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SE-10827 Pte., A.V.C.)

Three: Private J. Whitelock, Somerset Light Infantry

1914-15 STAR (15722 Pte., Som. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (15722 Pte., Som. L.I.), surname spelt 'Whitclock' on last two, *good very fine and better*

(14)

£130-160

Medals to Whitelock sold with the 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals awarded to his son - Albert Whitclock, Royal Artillery; these with photograph of the recipient by his gun.

8

Six: Sergeant G. T. Hopper, Royal Sussex Regiment

1914-15 STAR (5-1648 Cpl., R. Suss. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1648 Sjt., R. Suss. R.); DEFENCE; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (240148 Sjt., 4/R. Suss. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (240148 Sjt., 5/R. Suss. R.) *good very fine* (6) £200-240

M.S.M. London Gazette 22 January 1920. '... for valuable services rendered with the British Forces in Siberia.'

George T. Hopper entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 18 February 1915. He was awarded the M.S.M. for services in Siberia - the only M.S.M. to the Royal Sussex Regiment for this theatre of operations. Awarded the T.F.E.M. by Army Order 148, April 1920.

9



Private F. W. Searle (fifth from left, second row from back): served in a Maxim gun team in the Sudan in 1916

Five: Private F. W. Searle, Royal Sussex Regiment

1914-15 STAR (4-1257 Pte., R. Suss. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1257 Pte., R. Suss. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL (200067 Pte., 4/R. Suss. R.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1910-21, 2nd issue, 1 clasp (loose), Darfur 1916 (1257 Pte., 1/4 R. Suss. R.), officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine, last rare to unit* (5) £600-800

Frederick W. Searle enlisted into the Royal Sussex Regiment in 1911, aged 17 years. He entered the Balkan theatre of war on 8 August 1915. He later served in the operations in Darfur, Sudan, against Sultan Ali Dinar; being one of the three officers and 45 men trained on the Maxim Gun, seconded from the 52nd, 53rd and 54th Divisions, to support the Western Frontier Force in its operations. A total of four 'other ranks' were drawn from the machine-gun section of the 1/4th Royal Sussex Regiment. See 'The British Maxim Detachment in Darfur, 1916' by M. D. Cassel, O.M.R.S. Journal, Autumn 1987, p.166-171. Sold with copy of journal, copy m.i.c. and group photograph including Searle.

Four: Private E. W. Frost, Royal Sussex Regiment

1914-15 STAR (4-1379 Pte., R. Suss. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1379 Pte., R. Suss. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (200112 Pte., 4/R. Suss. R.) *slight edge bruising, very fine* (4) £80-100

Private Ernest W. Frost, Royal Sussex Regiment, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 8 August 1915. Disembodied 12 April 1919; awarded the T.F.E.M. by Army Order 23 of February 1920.

Four: Warrant Officer Class 2 T. J. Smith, Royal Sussex Regiment

1914-15 STAR (5-1293 Cpl.-A. Sjt., R. Suss. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5-1293 W.O. Cl.2, R. Suss. R.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (240051 W.O. C.II, 5-R. Suss. R.) *good very fine* (4) £60-80

Warrant Officer Thomas Joseph Smith, Royal Sussex Regiment, entered the France / Flanders theatre of war on 18 February 1915.

Four: Acting Warrant Officer Class 2 W. Dorrington, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 STAR (640 Sjt., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (640 A.W.O. Cl.2, R.A.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (900080 Sjt., R.F.A.) *good very fine* (4) £60-80

Four: Serjeant W. Turner, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 STAR (643 Sjt., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (643 Sjt., R.A.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (900081 Sjt., R.F.A.), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) £60-80

Four: Serjeant E. Banks, Royal Engineers

1914-15 STAR (48 Sjt. E. Banks, R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (48 Sjt., R.E.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (48 Sapper, Sussex (F) R.E.) *good very fine* (4) £60-80

Serjeant Ernest Banks, Royal Engineers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 September 1915. Awarded the T.F.E.M. by Army Order 8 of 1914.

- 685 Four: Second Lieutenant F. W. Bones, Royal Engineers**
 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (502 C.S. Mjr., H.C.D. R.E.) *nearly extremely fine* (4) £120-160
 Frank Wills Bones was born in Rye, Sussex. A sawmill machinist by trade, he entered the 1st Sussex Royal Engineer Volunteers in 1900 attaining the rank of Company Serjeant Major and enlisted with the same rank into the Home Counties Royal Engineers in 1908. Awarded the T.F.E.M. by Army Order 288 of 1912. In December 1914 he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Home Counties Field Co., R.E. and entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 February 1915. Whilst on service on 10 December 1915 he received a gunshot wound to the right hand. Such was the damage, that in January his hand was amputated. Promoted Lieutenant in June 1916, he was later employed by the Ministry of Munitions and was transferred to the Territorial Force Reserve in 1920. Lieutenant Bones received a wound gratuity of £250 and a wound pension of £100 per annum. Sold with 16 sheets of copied service papers.
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- 686 Five: Private J. J. Havenga, South African Forces, late Rhodesia Regiment**
 1914-15 STAR (1293 Pte., 2-Rhodesia Regt.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1293 Pte., 2-Rhodesia Regt.); WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL, last two named (201770 J. J. Havenga) *good very fine* (5) £60-80
 With photograph postcard to Mrs J. M. J. Havenga.
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- 687 Three: Petty Officer W. R. E. Clark, Royal Navy**
 1914-15 STAR (239430 A.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (239430 P.O., R.N.), mounted as worn, *very fine* (3) £30-40
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- 688 Four: Private G. Ord, Rifle Brigade**
 1914-15 STAR (6025 Pte., Rif. Brig); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9226 Pte., Rif. Brig.); DEFENCE, unnamed,
Three: Private C. Harvey, Rifle Brigade
 1914-15 STAR (S-12790 Pte., Rif. Brig.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-12790 Pte., Rif. Brig.) *extremely fine* (7) £80-100
-
- 689 Three: Serjeant W. Nash, 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade**
 1914-15 STAR (B-2320 Pte., Rif. Brig.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (B-2320 Sgt., Rif. Brig.); together with MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Walter Nash) *extremely fine* (4) £150-200
 Walter Nash was born in Birmingham and enlisted at Smethwick. Serving with the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, he was killed in action on 20 December 1916. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. Sold with Rifle Brigade cap badge.
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- 690 Three: Corporal W. R. Gibbons, Royal Fusiliers**
 1914-15 STAR (E-126 L. Cpl., R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (E-126 Cpl., R. Fus.); together with 'A.C.C. Distinguished Service Medal', enamelled, with 2 'Five Years' clasps, in card box of issue
Three: Private S. N. Gilder, Royal Berkshire Regiment
 1914-15 STAR (2298 Pte., R. Berks. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (200363 Pte., R. Berks. R.) *generally nearly extremely fine* (7) £80-100
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- 691 Four: Captain W. M. Cooper, Hampshire Regiment**
 1914-15 STAR (4-667 C. Sgt., Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY L.S., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Cmdr. William M. Cooper); together with compass in metal case, inscribed, 'Sergt. W. M. Cooper, H Co. 1st V.B. Hants Regt.', *medals extremely fine* (5) £60-80
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- 692 Three: Private M. McIntosh, Highland Light Infantry**
 1914-15 STAR (13560 Pte., High. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13560 Pte., High. L.I.), together with related Memorial Plaque (Malcolm McIntosh), *extremely fine*, the whole contained within an attractive contemporary display frame which includes photographs of the recipient in uniform and of his original gravesite (4) £200-250
 Malcolm McIntosh, who was born in Glasgow, was killed in action on the Somme on 15 April 1916, while serving in the 15th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry. He was interred in the Authuille Military Cemetery.
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- 693 Three: Private J. H. Hall, 7th Infantry**
 1914-15 STAR (Pte., 7th Infantry); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Pte., 7th Infantry), in damaged card boxes of issue; together with SIEGE OF BEACONSFIELD MEDAL 1900, 'Children's Medal', white metal, pierced with ring suspension, *extremely fine* (4) £70-90

4 **A very rare Serbian "Gold" Medal of Zeal group of four awarded to 2nd Lieutenant J. D. Hoy, South African Forces, who served with the Imperial Light Horse in the German South-West Africa campaign in 1914, prior to being wounded in Egypt and gassed in France**

1914-15 STAR (Tpr., I.L.H.); BRITISH WAR AND BI-LINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (2/Lt.); SERBIAN "GOLD" MEDAL OF ZEAL, bronze-gilt, *extremely fine* (4) £400-500

John David Hoy, an ex-Transvaal policeman who settled at Johannesburg as a gold miner, attested for the Imperial Light Horse in September 1914, aged 25 years, and served in the German South-West Africa campaign prior to being discharged in August 1915.

Next taken on the strength of the 3rd South African Infantry, he was embarked for service in Egypt, where he was advanced to Lance-Corporal in February 1916 but wounded in the right elbow by a gunshot later that same month. Evacuated on the hospital ship *Closter Castle* to England, he was finally discharged from Richmond Park (S.A.) Hospital that July. Hoy was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in early November 1916, and, in the following month, was awarded his Serbian Gold Medal of Zeal, 'for his distinguished service during the Egypt campaign' (*London Gazette* 15 February 1917).

He appears at this stage to have been transferred to a Reserve Battalion, but he returned to France on active service in March 1917, where he remained until invalided home in October as a result of 'traumatic orchitis', the result of an old horse kick (undoubtedly very painful). Once again, however, he rejoined his unit at the front, and was severely gassed in an action fought on 20 April 1918. Duly evacuated, he was embarked for South Africa that September, and relinquished his commission 'on account of ill-health caused by wounds' in February 1919.

5 **Three: Captain F. H. Theron, South African Forces**

1914-15 STAR (Lt., P.F. Staff); BRITISH WAR AND BI-LINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.), *extremely fine* (3) £80-100

Theron, by profession a civil servant from Cape Town, served as an Assistant Staff Officer, Permanent Force, in the German South-West Africa 1914-15, and, according to his service record, was mentioned in despatches for services in the Field in connection with the same campaign. In September 1915 he was appointed an A.D.C. to General Smuts, and in March 1918 was advanced to Acting Staff Captain in the 1st South African Infantry Brigade. Theron appears to have proceeded to France as late as November 1918, and was discharged back in South Africa in August 1919.

5 **Three: Major E. J. Burgess, 1st South African Infantry, late Rand Rifles, a veteran of the German South-West Africa campaign 1914, who was wounded at Delville Wood in July 1916 and awarded an M.C. for the German Spring Offensive in 1918**

1914-15 STAR (Capt., Rand Rifles); BRITISH WAR AND BI-LINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Major), *extremely fine* (3) £200-300

Edwin John Burgess served in German South-West Africa 1914-15 as a Rifleman in the Rand Rifles, being commissioned just prior to the end of the campaign.

Appointed a Lieutenant in the 1st South African Infantry in September 1915, he was embarked for Egypt in January 1916, and, in the following April, for France, gaining advancement to Temporary Captain in the following month. Subsequently engaged in the operations on the Somme, and more specifically at Delville Wood, he received a gunshot wound in the head while serving in 'C' Company on 18 July, and was evacuated to England.

Theron returned to France in June 1917, was appointed to the command of 'D' Company and won his M.C. for great bravery during the German Spring Offensive:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During a withdrawal, he collected about sixty men, formed a rearguard, and maintained his position against heavy machine-gun and rifle fire, although nearly surrounded by the enemy, and then successfully withdrew. Later, he again collected stragglers and formed a defensive flank, when the enemy, advancing in large numbers, threatened to envelope the left flank. Throughout three days' retirement he showed wonderful skill and daring' (*London Gazette* 26 July 1918 refers).

Soon afterwards, in April 1918, Theron was again wounded, this time by gunshots to his right hand and leg. Reported as dangerously ill at No. 1 Red Cross Hospital at Le Touquet on the 10th, he was evacuated to England. He was finally discharged as medically unfit in February 1920, having attained the rank of Major in March 1919.

7 **Three: Lieutenant C. W. Jardine, South African Aviation Corps**

1914-15 STAR (Pte., S.A. Aviatn. C.); BRITISH WAR AND BI-LINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Lt.), *extremely fine and rare* (3) £150-200

8 **Three: Major J. R. Watt, Natal Light Horse**

1914-15 STAR (Maj., Ntl. Light Hse.); BRITISH WAR AND BI-LINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Major), *nearly extremely fine* (3) £150-200

The son of Sir Thomas Watt of Pretoria.

699 Three: Corporal S. L. Harris, South African Forces

1914-15 STAR (Pte., 8th Infantry); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Cpl., 3rd Infantry), *extremely fine* (3) £80-100

Stewart Lindsay Harris, who appears to have originally enlisted in the 2nd Transvaal Scottish, served in the German South-West Africa campaign 1914-15. Joining the S.A. Overseas Contingent at the end of the latter year, he was embarked for France with the 3rd South African Infantry and was wounded by a gunshot in the left elbow on 5 July 1916. Evacuated to England, he does not appear to have rejoined his unit in the Field until July 1917, when he was posted to 'A' Company. Advanced to Corporal that October, Harris transferred to the 4th South African Infantry in February 1918 and was posted missing on 24 March. He had, in fact, been taken P.O.W., was repatriated to Dover in January 1919, and returned thence to South Africa where he was discharged in May 1919.

700 Pair: Private E. Jackson, South Lancashire Regiment

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (39092 Pte., S. Lan. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (39092 Pte., 1 P. W. Vols.)

Six: Temporary Major C. Macfarlane, Pakistan Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oakleaf; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL; CORONATION 1953; PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE MEDAL (T/Major, P.E.M.E.), mounted as worn together with an erased India General Service Medal 1908-36, 1 copy clasp, North West Frontier 1935, *this last nearly very fine; others generally good very fine*

(9)

£70-90

Coronation and M.I.D. not confirmed.

701 Pair: Serjeant H. S. Macdonald, Royal Sussex Regiment Depot, late Army Cyclist Corps

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (158 A.C.Q.M. Sjt., A. Cyc. Corps); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (207650 C.Q.M. Sjt., R. Suss. R. Depot) *very fine* (2) £40-50

702 Pair: Captain V. W. Edwards, 4th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)

BRITISH WAR MEDAL (Capt.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (Lieut., 4-Lond. R.) *good very fine* (2)

£200-250

Captain, 1 June 1916; later employed with 13th Battalion, Devon Regiment.

703 Pair: Private T. Lewis, 8th Battalion Australian Imperial Forces

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (6058 Pte., 8 Bn. A.I.F.); HAMILTON BOROUGH & DUNDAS SHIRE TRIBUTE MEDAL 1914-19, G.V.R.; reverse; (rank and name engraved), 'Hamilton Borough & Dundas Shire, Presented to Pte. T. Lewis, A.I.F. who responded to the Empire's call in the Great European War 1914-19', 31mm., bronze, ornate suspension, *good very fine* (2) £40-60

704

Major J. L. Bonniksen, R.F.C. and R.A.F., right

Pair: Pilot Officer J. E. Bonniksen, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, late Major (A.), Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Capt., R.A.F.); ITALIAN AL VALORE MILITARE, a Great War period striking in silver with crowned 'Z' over 'F.G.' mark, unnamed, *one or two edge bruises, very fine or better*

(2)

£400-500

Julius Edward Bonniksen was born in June 1896, the son of a Danish inventor, Bahne Bonniksen, who designed the "Bonnixsen Speed and Time Meter" for motor cars in 1912.

Commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant on the General List in August 1916, for services in the Royal Flying Corps, young Julius qualified as a pilot before being posted to No. 17 Reserve Squadron at Yatesbury, Wiltshire, at which establishment he completed his operational training. Active service in R.E. 8s followed in France with No. 42 Squadron between June and November 1917, and again on the Italian front between the latter month and March 1918, when the squadron returned to France. Soon afterwards, and by now an Acting Captain and Flight Commander, Bonniksen was posted out to take up an appointment on the home establishment. He was awarded the Italian Al Valore Militare in silver (*London Gazette* 12 September 1918).

In May 1918, at Prawle Point, Devon, he re-commenced operational flying with No. 254 Squadron, a D.H. 6-equipped sea reconnaissance unit whose brief included anti-submarine patrols - family history relates that on one occasion his aircraft was downed by the fire of an enemy submarine and that he spent 12 hours "in the drink" before being rescued. Bonniksen moved to No. 236 Squadron at F.M. Airship Station in May 1919 and was placed on the Unemployed List in November of the same year, having attained the rank of Major. He was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 29 June 1919).

Between the wars he ran his own airfield near Leamington Spa, which became known as "Bonnixsen's Aerodrome", Sir Alan Cobham being among the more prominent visitors to drop-in and visit the Major. But on the demise of his last aircraft, he found more regular employment as a flying instructor at Castle Bromwich, or at least until September 1939, when he was appointed a Pilot Officer, R.A.F.V.R. and posted to the Central Flying School to train up-and-coming fighter pilots. In June 1940, however, as a result of ill-health, he resigned his commission, and moved to the Isle of Man where he became a farmer.

In addition to his missing Victory Medal, which was given to another family member, it seems that Bonniksen was also entitled to the Italian War Medal 1914-18 and the 1939-45 War Medal - accompanying research refers, including correspondence between the recipient's daughter and the M.O.D.; with extract of Record of Service.

5 Pair: **Colour-Sergeant J. Reid, Gordon Highlanders**

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (10005 W.O. Cl. 2, Gordons); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.VII.R. (10005 C. Sjt., 6/Gordon Hdrs.) *very fine and better* (2) £80-100

6 Three: **Rear-Admiral P. W. Dumas, Royal Navy**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (R. Adml.); UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA MEDAL 1910, unnamed as issued, *good very fine or better* (3) £400-500

Philip Wylie Dumas was born in March 1868 and was educated at St. Leonard's School and at *Britannia*. Steady promotion followed in the period leading up to the Great War and he was appointed Captain, R.N., in December 1906.

Over the next two or three years, Dumas was employed as a Naval Attache in Germany, Denmark and Holland, services that resulted in him being awarded the M.V.O. (4th class) for the King's visit to Copenhagen in 1908, in addition to the 2nd class insignia of the Danish Order of Dannebrog and the Prussian Order of the Red Eagle. Then in 1910 he was elevated to C.V.O. on the occasion of the opening of the first parliament of the Union of South Africa, when he was serving as Flag Captain, Cape of Good Hope.

Dumas added a C.B. to his honours in June 1914, shortly after taking up appointment as Assistant Director of Torpedoes at the Admiralty, and, by the War's end, had also been awarded the 4th class insignia of the Russian Order of St. Vladimir and the 3rd class of the Japanese Order of the Rising Sun.

Advanced to Rear-Admiral in September 1918, the same year in which he became an A.D.C. to the King, and to Vice-Admiral in June 1924, Dumas retired to Surrey and died in December 1948.

7 Nine: **Warrant Officer Class 2 G. W. Ayling, Royal Sussex Regiment**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5446 Pte., R. Suss. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (6391741 W.O. Cl.II, R. Suss. R.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; CORONATION 1937 (6391741 R.Q.M.S. Ayling, G., R. Sx. R.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (6391741 W.O. Cl.II, R. Suss. R.); EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse dated, '1950', *first two worn, others very fine and better* (9) £220-260

George William Ayling was appointed Lieutenant & Quartermaster, 5th Battalion Sussex Regiment on 1 June 1938. He served with the battalion in France and Belgium 1940. Promoted War Substantive Captain and Quartermaster on 1 November 1942, he was later captured and made prisoner-of-war, being incarcerated at Oflag 9A/H at Spangenburg bei Kassel. He relinquished his commission on account of a disability on 28 April 1947 and was granted the honorary rank of Captain & Quartermaster. Awarded the Efficiency Decoration in 1950. Sold with copied research.

8 Four: **Gunner A. E. Bray, Royal Artillery**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1607 Dvr., R.A.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (139110 Gnr., R.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1039110 Gnr., R.A.)

Three: **Acting Bombardier W. H. Gammon, Royal Artillery**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (329910 A. Bmbr., R.A.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Wilfred Hugh Gammon)

Three: **Stoker H. Lucas, Royal Navy, late Royal Artillery**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (258113 Gnr., R.A.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (K.64942 Sto. 1, H.M.S. *Titania*) *generally good very fine*

(10) £90-110

9 Four: **Warrant Officer Class 2 C. F. Atwood, East Surrey Regiment**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (200021 W.O.Cl.2, E. Surr. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (200021 C. Sjt., E. Surr. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.VII.R. (189 C. Sjt., 5/E. Surrey Regt.), mounted as worn, together with a corresponding set of four miniature dress medals, *very fine and better* (8) £180-220

710 Three: Sister M. Moulson, A.R.R.C., Territorial Force Nursing Service

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Sister); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (S/Nurse, T.F.N.S.), mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £200-300

Before the war, Muriel Moulson was employed as a District Nurse in the N.E. of London. She entered the Territorial Force Nursing Service as a Staff Nurse in August 1914 and served in the 2nd London General Hospital. She was posted to the B.E.F. in April 1917, joining the 53rd General Hospital, and was awarded the A.R.R.C. in October that year. In January / February 1918 she served at the 55th Casualty Clearing Station. At the war's end she had attained the rank of 'Sister'. Sold with copied m.i.c. and 12 pages of copied service papers.

711 Six: Sergeant A. R. Winn, Royal West Kent Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (TF-240130 A. Sgt., R.W. Kent R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (1322 Pte., R.W. Kent R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (240130 Sgt., R.W. Kent R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (240130 Pte.-A. Sgt., 5-R.W. Kent R.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (240130 Pte.-A. Sgt., 5-R.W. Kent R.), *contact marks and polished, generally about very fine* (6) £180-220

712 Three: Private H. A. B. Schacht, Rifle Brigade

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (46510 Pte., Rif. Brig.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (46510 Pte., Rif. Brig.) *very fine and better* (3) £70-90

713 Three: Driver A. J. Slator, Army Service Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T-425864 Dvr., A.S.C.), mounted as worn; DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed as issued; together with School Attendance Medal, white metal, unnamed

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3) (F.38500 H. H. Harrold, A.C.2, R.N.A.S.; 13603 Pte. H. E. Pike, Wilts. R.; 108485 Pte.1 A. Riddock, R.A.F.) ; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (9022 Pte. G. Reynolds, S. Lan. R.), *officially renamed, good very fine and better* (8) £40-50

Medals to Slator sold with damaged card box of issue for the Great War medals and card posting box for the Defence addressed to Mr A. J. Slator of Sandling Road, Maidstone, Kent.

714 Four: Commander F. C. Neale, Royal Navy

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Mid., R.N.), mounted as worn; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed as issued, *good very fine and better* (4) £40-50

Frederick Cooper Neale was born on 29 May 1898. He entered the Royal Naval Training Establishment in September 1916 and joined the battlecruiser *Indomitable* as a Midshipman in March 1917. He served aboard the ship for the remainder of the war, being promoted Sub-Lieutenant in May 1918. Suffering with a variety of illnesses, he retired with the rank of Commander in September 1941. Sold with copied service record.

715



Private W. H. Newth: recorded his wartime memoirs

Pair: Private W. H. Newth, Hampshire Regiment, late Dorsetshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (20808 Pte., Dorset R.), *good very fine and better* (2) £60-80

Herbert William Newth was born in 1899 and enlisted in the Dorsetshire Regiment in September 1917. He went to France in the following year and at some stage transferred to the Hampshire Regiment, possibly during his time with the Army of Occupation on the Rhine: an account of his time on the Western Front survives from an interview he gave in 1977 - relevant cassette recording included.

Also sold with a quantity of original documentation, including photographs of the recipient in uniform, and of several of his comrades, together with a postcard sent by him while training in the U.K. and several others which were brought home on his return from duty with the Army of Occupation on the Rhine, in addition to a 100,000 Mark banknote, the centre of a German infantryman's belt affixed to a "shell-case" match box holder, and his certificate of transfer to the Army Reserve, dated 23 November 1919; interestingly, he also brought home a dozen or so German picture postcards dating from 1915-17, several of which were sent to a "Musketeer Carl Hohn" of the 143rd Infantry Regiment - these, too, are included.

716 Pair: Private W. Clipstone, Royal Fusiliers

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (48071 Pte., R. Fus.); together with two Kettering School Board Attendance Medals, by *Spink, London*, one in bronze dated 1899, the other in silver dated 1900, both named, *generally good very fine* (4) £30-40

Family group:

Pair: **Private G. Chinery, Royal Warwickshire Regiment**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (27257 Pte., R. War. R.) *nearly extremely fine*

Four: **Private S. Chinnery, Suffolk Regiment**

2ND BATTALION SUFFOLK REGIMENT MEDAL (2), Regimental crest. reverse engraved, 'Cross Country Run 1925-26, Pte. S. Chinnery', 33mm., bronze; another, 'Cross Country Run 1926-27, Pte. S. Chinnery, Winning Team', both in cases of issue; SHANGHAI AMATEUR ATHLETIC CLUB MEDAL, 'C.C. Championship 1927, 3rd Team', lightly and crudely engraved, 'S. Chinery', 28mm., bronze; SECUNDABAD GARRISON ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION MEDAL, 38mm., bronze, lightly and crudely engraved, 'S. Chinery', *very fine*

(8)

£90-120

George Frederick Chinery was born in Acton, Suffolk and enlisted in Sudbury, Suffolk. Serving initially as Private 3074 in the Suffolk Regiment, he then served with the 2nd Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment. With them he was killed in action, France / Flanders, 4 May 1917, aged 22 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Arras Memorial. Note: His Army Service Number on his medals reads '24257', his number as given by the C.W.G.C. is '271257'. Note also the variation in the spelling of the surname.

Medals to S. Chinnery sold with two silver trophy cups: the first inscribed, 'Pte. S. Chinnery, C Coy 2nd Bn. The Suffolk Regt., Command Cross Country Championship, Gibraltar 1926 Winners', silver, hallmarks obscured, 67 x 27mm. (approx.) plus wooden plinth, by J. Cache, Gibraltar; the second inscribed, 'International Track and Field Meeting, Shanghai 1927, Pte. S. Chinery, "C" Coy. 2nd Bn. The Suffolk Regt., 3rd 10,000 Metres Run', silver, Chinese stampmarks, 113 x 60mm. (approx.), plus wooden plinth, *first cup dented*

Sold with a framed portrait photograph of one of the recipients in uniform.

Pair: **Captain W. C. Lodwidge, Royal Army Medical Corps**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.)

Pair: **2nd Lieutenant T. H. Bacon, 17th Battalion (Empire) Royal Fusiliers**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.) *good very fine*

(4)

£40-50

Pair to Lodwidge with copy M.I.D. emblem, entitlement not confirmed.

Pair: **Private R. W. Aldham, Royal Fusiliers**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (GS-27768 Pte., R. Fus.)

Pair: **Private T. Werren, Devonshire Regiment**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (30372 Pte., Devon. R.) *about extremely fine*

(4)

£50-70

Robert William Aldham was born in Stoke-by-Nayland, Suffolk and enlisted at Sudbury. Serving with the 8th Battalion Royal Fusiliers, he was killed in action, France / Flanders, 7 October 1916, aged 24 years. Having no known grave his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.

Thomas Werren, living in Highampton, Devon, enlisted at Barnstaple. Serving in the 1st Battalion Devonshire Regiment, he died of wounds, France / Flanders, 2 May 1917, aged 32 years. He was buried in the Boulogne Eastern Cemetery.

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (30783 Pte. H. Ashton, R. Berks. R.; 21186 Pte. F. G. Little, E. Surr. R.; 554176 Pte. S. J. Weal, 16-Lond. R.) *good very fine and better* (6)

£50-70

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (265321 Pte. F. Clarke, Som. L.I.; 3320 Pte. T. White, Devon. R.; 27304 Pte. E. F. Rowe, D.C.L.I.) *good very fine and better* (6)

£50-70

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (40149 Pte. H. Smale, Som. L.I.; 38996 Pte. T. W. Alcock, Devon. R.; 3688 Pte. S. Hall, Glouc. R.) *good very fine and better* (6)

£50-70

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (5) (309107 Sjt. R. Delbridge, R.A.; 209889 Dvr. T. Hopkins, R.A.; 179038 Gnr. W. F. Little, R.A.; 82045 Gnr. A. Newman, R.A.; 233402 Gnr. S. Reeve, R.A.) 'Victory' to Little *very poor*, others *very fine and better* (10)

£70-90

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (4) (117662 Pte. W. H. Powell, M.G.C.; 251313 3A.M. M. Talbot, R.A.F.; 45884 Sgt. J. Wallwork, R.A.F.; W. H. Cross) *very fine and better* (8)

£60-80

725 Three: Sapper F. E. Ballance, Royal Engineers

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (210848 Spr., R.E.), in card box of issue; IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Frederick Ewart Ballance), *extremely fine*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (G.9006 Pte. H. Ashdown, Midd'x. R.; 6187 Pte. C. S. Voysey, M.G.C.)

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (4) (30233 Pte. W. Woodhouse, Som. L.I.; 24512 A. Sjt. P. Beirne, R. Ir. Fus.; CMT-1069 Pte. O. J. Roberts, A.S.C.; S-23792 Pte. J. D. Anderson, Rif. Brig.), *last lacking suspension, very fine and better except where stated*

(11)

£55-65

William Woodhouse was born in Marylebone, Middlesex and enlisted at Whitehall. Serving with the 8th Battalion Somerset Light Infantry, he was killed in action, 31 July 1917. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

726 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (M12404 E. Camilleri, Car. Cr., R.N.; M-373868 Pte. S. Grech, A.S.C.; M-373229 Pte. A. Tanti, A.S.C.) last pair good fine; others very fine and better

BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE MEDAL PAIRS (2) (Joseph Brincat; Spiro Teuma) *good very fine* (10) £120-160

All are believed to be Maltese recipients.

727 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (Lieut. E. H. A. Lockwood; 801178 Pte. T. J. Pickett, R. Fus.)

1914 STAR (3-5655 Pte. J. Rowe, Dorset R.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (4) (3377 Pte. F. Webster, W. Gds.; 49136 Pte. H. Turner, Ches. R.; Ply.15255 Pte. A. Harper, R.M.L.I.; Lieut. C. B. Willcocks, R.F.C.); AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45 (283099 J. A. Smith); SOUTH AFRICA MEDAL FOR WAR SERVICE 1939-45, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (11) £120-160

Lieutenant E. H. A. Lockwood served in the Worcestershire Regiment, gaining his rank in July 1917.

Fisher Webster was born in Willingham, Suffolk and enlisted at Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk. Serving with the Welsh Guards, he was killed in action on 1 December 1917, aged 28 years. He was buried in the Gouzeaucourt New British Cemetery. He was the son of James Webster of Willingham, Suffolk and husband of Emily Webster of Ely.

2nd Lieutenant C. B. Willcocks gained his commission as a technical officer in the Royal Flying Corps in April 1918.

728 Four: Lieutenant A. G. Richards, Worcestershire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.), *officially renamed*; MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Arthur Gough Richards); 'LEST WE FORGET' MEDALLION, by A. Drury, Minerva attending a fallen naked warrior; reverse: Soldier and Sailor with reversed arms, warship in background, with plaque inscribed, 'Lieut. Arthur Gough Richards, 1/8 Worcestershire Regt., Capt. Ascension Coll. 98, C.L.B., France April 23rd 1917', 80mm., silvered bronze, ref. B.H.M. 4150; together with 5 Worcestershire Regiment badges, *good very fine* (9) £100-140

Arthur Gough Richards was born on 23 August 1892. In 1 September 1914 he applied for a temporary commission in the Army and was accepted and became a Lieutenant in the Worcestershire Regiment. Serving with the 12th battalion, he was killed in action on 24 April 1917, aged 24 years. The initial report of that date stated 'missing believed killed' but his death was confirmed when the remains of his body was recovered in July 1917. He was buried in the Villers-Faucon Communal Cemetery Extension. Sold with several copied papers relating to his admission into the army and his death.

729 Three: Serjeant E. G. Chandler, Wiltshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (200519 Pte., Wilts. R.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (5564386 Sjt., 4-Wilts. R.) *contact marks, fine and better*

Pair: Private A. Stokes, Wiltshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9993 Pte., Wilts. R.); together with Silver War Badge (112339) and Wiltshire Regiment Medal, silver, unnamed, *extremely fine*

(7)

£60-80

Private Albert Stokes, Wiltshire Regiment, enlisted on 1 September 1914 and was discharged through wounds on 19 September 1916. Sold with some copied research.

0 Three: Private C. H. Harris, Wiltshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (35654 Pte., Wilts. R.); LONDON MIDLAND & SCOTTISH RAILWAY, ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION SERVICE MEDAL, for 15 years, (C. Harris, 343369 1943), 26mm., silver-gilt, hallmarks for Birmingham 1947, with three bars (loose), 20 years, 1948, 25 Years 1953, 30 Years, 1956 - first and last numbered '343369', second numbered '242269', ref. *Tozer* p.65/66; together with St. John Ambulance Re-Examination Medal (343369 Charles Harris), silver base metal, with 10 re-examination labels attached, dated 1932-1941, all numbered, first eight in silver base metal, last two bronze; other loose labels (15), dated 1942-1960, bronze, all unnumbered except '1947' and '1950'; A.R.P. Badge; other buttons and badges (6), good very fine (lot) £60-80

Sold with 'Soldiers Active Service Testament 1917', inscribed, 'With all good wishes to Charles Harris from Lenthall Dickenson, D.S.O., Feb. 8th 1918'.

Private Harris served with the 6th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment. The Rev. L. G. Dickenson, D.S.O. (*London Gazette* 4 June 1917) was Vicar of Downton, Salisbury 1910-16, appointed Chaplain to the Forces 7 July 1915 and Senior Chaplain to the 25th Division B.E.F. 1916-17.

1 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (4) (30269 Pte. A. H. Greaves, Norf. R.; 29762 Pte. W. Hayes, R. Berks. R.; 172469 Gnr. H. J. Manners, R.A.; 34428 Pte. A. Knappett, D. of Corn. L.I.) last pair with edge bruising, B.W.M. suspension damaged, nearly very fine; others good very fine and better (13) £60-80

Medals to Hayes sold with miniature dress medals.

Medals to Manners in damaged card box of issue, in fragmentary envelope addressed to 'H.J. Manners, Deptford'; also with Silver War Badge (14171).

Medals to Knappett with Silver War Badge (393802) - catch broken, and 'Bell Medal', bronze, unnamed.

2 Family group:

Pair: Private G. H. Pavitt, The Queen's Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (G-61232 Pte., The Queen's R.); with Silver War Badge (29651) - catch broken

Pair: KOREA 1950-53 (D/SSX.769144 Pavitt) renamed; U.N. KOREA, unnamed, very fine and better

(5)

£40-60

Korea pair awarded to the son of G. H. Pavitt.

3 Family group:

Pair: Gunner H. J. Richardson, Royal Artillery

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (208132 Gnr., R.A.), in damaged card box of issue

Four: R. S. Richardson, Royal Navy

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed, in damaged card box of issue, with unnamed transmittal slip, extremely fine

(6)

£45-65

Medals to R. S. Richardson sold with photograph album bearing a typed war history of his ship, the destroyer, H.M.S. *Tyrian*; numerous photographs - of ships, Malta, the Japanese surrender at Hong Kong and at Tokyo Bay; views of Shanghai; the wildlife in N.S.W. - all illustrative of the recipient's wartime service.



Major S. H. Bradford

Four: Major S. H. Bradford, Royal Field Artillery

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major); CORONATION 1911; TERRITORIAL DECORATION, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1919, complete with brooch bar, nearly extremely fine

(4)

£120-160

Samuel Horace Bradford was born on 28 March 1879 and was by trade a coal merchant. He was appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the 2nd Sussex Royal Garrison Artillery Volunteers in December 1903. Promoted Lieutenant in September 1905 and Captain in March 1907, he transferred to the 2nd Home Counties Brigade Royal Field Artillery T.F. in April 1908. Promoted Major in August 1914, he served in India, October 1914-February 1917 and then in France with the 275th Brigade Royal Field Artillery. After the war he transferred to the Territorial Force Reserve. Sold with copied service papers and copied photograph.

735 Pair: Private J. W. Honor, 16th Battalion Rifle Brigade

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (P-1072 Pte., Rif. Brig.); together with MEMORIAL PLAQUE (John William Honor) *extremely fine* (3) £100-120

John William Honor was born in Bermondsey, Surrey and, living in Brighton, enlisted at St. Pancras, Middlesex. Serving with the 16th Battalion Rifle Brigade, he was killed in action, aged 36 years, in an attack north of Ancre on 3 September 1916. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. Sold with Rifle Brigade pin-backed badge and badge bearing the recipient's (damaged) photograph.

736 Pair: Private T. Theobald, 9th Battalion Rifle Brigade

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-12013 Pte., Rif. Brig.); together with MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Thomas Theobald) *extremely fine* (3) £100-120

Thomas Theobald was born in Peckham, Surrey and lived and enlisted at Southend-on-Sea. Serving with the 9th Battalion Rifle Brigade, he was killed in action on 27 February 1917. He was buried in the Faubourg d'Amiens Cemetery in Arras, France.

737 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (B-200181 Pte. J. Dilley, Rif. Brig.; S-27106 T. Cpl. H. G. Bell, Rif. Brig.), second pair mounted as worn, with damaged card box of issue

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (148 Pte. W. Hunt, Rif. Brig.) *extremely fine*

(5)

£60-80

Jesse Dilley was born in Willesdon and enlisted at Harlesdon, Middlesex. Serving with the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, he died of wounds, France/Flanders, 7 March 1918, aged 20 years. He was buried in the Nine Elms British Cemetery, Poperinge, Belgium.

Private William Hunt served in the 18th Battalion Rifle Brigade stationed at Sale Barracks, near Rangoon, Burma. As such he was only entitled to the British War Medal.

738 Family group:

Pair: Private J. H. Walters, King's Royal Rifle Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (R-15762 Pte., K.R.R.C.) *very fine*

Pair: Corporal F. G. Walters, War Department Constabulary, late Royal Sussex Regiment

ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (6390327 Cpl., R. Suss. R.); POLICE LONG SERVICE MEDAL, E.I.I.R. (Const.) *nearly extremely fine and better*

(4)

£60-80

A father and son group. Francis George Walters was born in 1901 and enlisted into the Army in 1919. He was discharged in 1938 and joined the War Department Constabulary, serving at Chorley, Corsham, Aldershot and Feltham. Awarded the Police L.S. Medal in 1960, he died whilst in the the service on 16 June 1965. Sold with copy of death certificate and some service details.

739

Private H. S. Lewis: killed in action

Pair: Private H. S. Lewis, Royal Irish Rifles, late 19th London Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4241 Pte., 19-Lond. R.), with lid of original card forwarding box, together with related Memorial Plaque (Harold Sydney Lewis), *extremely fine* (3) £60-80

Harold Sydney Lewis was killed in action at Ypres on 16 August 1917, while serving in the 12th Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles. He is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.



Private A. Berger, H.A.C. Infantry

Pair: Private A. Berger, Honourable Artillery Company Infantry

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10042 Pte., H.A.C.-Inf.), *good very fine*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (F. 37538 J. A. Newman, O.S. 3, R.N.A.S.), with lid of original box of issue, *extremely fine*

(3)

£40-50

Albert Berger originally enlisted in the Buckinghamshire Yeomanry in 1914, but was discharged as a result of bad eyesight. From November 1916 to June 1919, however, he served in the 1st Battalion, Honourable Artillery Company Infantry, and saw action at Arras, on the Somme and elsewhere, including the Canal du Nord (reverse of accompanying portrait postcard refers); sold with another 16 wartime postcards, several as sent home by the recipient to his wife and daughter between August 1917 and February 1918, and four H.A.C. photographic issues with group or individual portrait images, including two of the recipient.

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (5) (19452 Pte. A. C. Philpot, C. Gds.; 155443 Pte. G. J. Burd, M.G.C.; 160577 Spr. G. W. Dale, R.E.; 133784 Spr. H. H. Kingston, R.E.; 121008 Pte. 2 C. Cash, R.A.F.), first with damaged card box of issue, *extremely fine* (10)

£50-70

Pair: Nurse A. C. Dolphin, French Red Cross

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (A. C. Dolphin) *good very fine* (2)

£40-60

Anna C. Dolphin served as a Nurse with the French Red Cross, entering the France/Flanders theatre of war in November 1914. Sold with copied m.i.c.

Three: Petty Officer A. J. Groves, Royal Navy, killed in action at Jutland aboard H.M.S. Ardent

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (172735 A. J. Groves, P.O. R.N.); MESSINA EARTHQUAKE 1908, silver, unnamed as issued, *the last nearly very fine, otherwise good very fine* (3)

£200-250

Petty Officer Albert John Groves, Royal Navy, was killed in action at the battle of Jutland, 1 June 1916, whilst serving aboard the destroyer *Ardent*. This ship had four officers and 74 ratings killed when she was sunk by German gun fire shortly after midnight. There were only two survivors.

At the time of the Messina Earthquake, Groves was serving aboard H.M.S. *Euryalus*, and was one of the men landed ashore. He is also entitled to the 1914-15 Star. Sold with copy service record.

Six: Private F. C. Liebenberg, South African Forces

BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Pte., 1st S.A.I.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL, last four officially named (186122 F. C. Liebenberg) *nearly extremely fine* (6)

£50-70

Sold with three cloth badges and original (repaired) slip confirming the award of the Second World War medals.

Family group:

Pair: Private A. Wales, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry

TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (2162 Pte., K.O.Y.L.I.); together with MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Alfred Wales)

Six: Corporal L. S. Wales, Royal Military Police, late Royal Tank Corps and Royal Armoured Corps

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; together with St. John Re-examination Badge (A134967 Leonard Wales), with '1952 label', *generally extremely fine*

(8)

£180-220

Alfred Wales was born in Harrogate, Yorkshire, the eldest son of James and Mary Wales. Enlisting at Wakefield, he served with the 2/4th Battalion King's Yorkshire Light Infantry. he was killed in Action, France / Flanders, on 20 November 1917, aged 20 years and was buried in Hernies Hill British Cemetery.

Leonard Salisbury Wales was born on 12 September 1912, in Harrogate, the third son of James and Mary Wales. In 1931 he enlisted into the Royal Tank Corps and transferred to the Army Reserve in 1935 on the expiry of his period of service. Recalled to the Royal Armoured Corps in September 1939, he served with the B.E.F. during May - June 1940 and with the M.E.F. during September 1941 and August 1943. From March 1944 until February 1946 he served with the Royal Military Police. Sold with Regular Army Certificate of Service; Soldier's Service Book; Soldier's Release Book; original certified copies of birth, marriage and death certificates and death certificate of another brother, Ernest, a Royal Marine, who died of natural causes, 7 February 1940.

- 746 Three: Chief Petty Officer Writer C. S. Mansfield, Royal Navy**
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M.11265 2WR., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (11265 C.P.O.WR., H.M.S. Vivid), mounted as worn

Three: D. H. Friend, Merchant Navy
BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE MEDALS (Donald H. Friend); WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed, mounted as worn, *generally good very fine*

(6) £50-70
-
- 747 Six: Able Seaman C. J. Walsh, Royal Navy**
NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (J. 96343 A.B., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (J. 96343 A.B., H.M.S. Wildfire), *good very fine*, together with related R.A.O.B. awards (7), in silver or silver-gilt and enamel, and one in gold, all named with dates ranging from 1928-46 (13) £200-250
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- 748 Three: Warrant Officer Class 2 Bhuwansing Gurung, 6th Gurkha Rifles**
GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.R. (21134916 Rfn., 6 G.R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (21134916 Sgt., 2/6 G.R.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21134916 W.O. Cl.2, 6 G.R.) *first with minor edge bruise, good very fine and better* (3) £140-160

Warrant Officer Bhuwansing Gurung was discharged from the Army on 27 October 1968.
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- 749 Pair: Lance-Corporal Megbahadur Mall, 1-7th Gurkha Rifles**
GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.R. (21179080 Rfn., 7 G.R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (21179080 L/Cpl., 1/7 G.R.), *both with number '5' lightly scratched on obverse right field, first with slight edge bruise, good very fine* (2) £60-80
-
- 750 Pair: Corporal Kharkasing Gurung, 1-6th Gurkha Rifles**
GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.R. (21155005 Rfn., 6 G.R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (21155005 Cpl., 1/6 G.R.) *good very fine and better* (2) £80-100
-
- 751 Pair: Signaman Hastaram Rai, Gurkha Signals**
GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.R. (21145462 Sigm., Gurkha Sigs.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (21145462 Sig., Gurkha Signals) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £70-90
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- 752 Pair: Rifleman Tekbahadur Thapa, 1-2nd Gurkha Rifles**
GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (21148963 Rfn., 1/2 G.R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (21148963 Rfn., 1/2 G.R.) *good very fine and better* (2) £120-140
-
- 753 Pair: Lance-Corporal Krishna Bahadur Gurung, 1-2 Gurkha Rifles**
GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, Brunei (21149131 Rfn., 2 G.R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (21149131 L./Cpl., 1/2 G.R.), mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (2) £100-120
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- 754 Five: Havildar Hukam Sing Thapa, 1/3rd Gurkha Rifles**
INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (1723 Hav., 1-3 G.R.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (1723 Nk., 1-3 G.R.), together with related badges (4), *generally very fine* (9) £60-80
-
- 755 Five: Leading Aircraftman J. L. Swann, Royal Air Force**
INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (536827 L.A.C., R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS

Five: Flight Sergeant J. P. Dolan, Royal Air Force
1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (508786 F/Sgt., R.A.F.) *generally very fine*

(10) £120-140

Three: Naik Manu Ghalu, 1-8th Gurkha Rifles

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (2309 Rfn., 1-8 G.R.); WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, these last two with impressed naming '2309 Nk. Manu Ghale, 8 G.R.', edge bruising and contact wear, good fine

Three: Rifleman Manbahadur Ale, 1-2nd Gurkha Rifles

WAR MEDAL 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (21132441 Rfn., 2 G.R.); INDIA INDEPENDENCE 1947 (5128522 Rfn., 1-2 G.R.), mounted as worn, the last with re-impressed naming, contact marks and edge bruising, generally about very fine

(6)

£60-80



*Coastal Command crew line-up
(Flight Lieutenant N. F. Wenzel right)*

Five: Flying Lieutenant N. F. Wenzel, Royal Air Force, late Royal Canadian Air Force, a Coastal Command veteran who completed 321 trips during "Operation Plainfare", the Berlin Airlift 1948-49

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; DEFENCE MEDAL, silver; CANADIAN VOLUNTARY SERVICE MEDAL, with overseas clasp; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, silver, good very fine (5) £300-350

Norman Ferdinand Wenzel enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force in August 1941 and qualified as an Air Observer / Navigator in June of the following year.

His first operational posting was in October 1943, when he joined No. 269 Squadron, an Anson unit of Coastal Command operating out of Reykjavik. Thereafter, until the end of 1944, when he was posted as an instructor to an O.T.U., he flew operationally, additional postings including 1407 (Met.) Flight and 279 and 251 Squadrons. The majority of his sorties were "Magnum Met" trips but his flying log book also notes more classic Coastal Command A.S. patrols. Wenzel was released from the R.C.A.F. in the rank of Flying Officer in June 1946, having latterly been attached to No. 426 Squadron, a Liberator unit of Transport Command.

In the following year, however, he obtained a commission in the R.A.F. and joined No. 242 Squadron, a unit of Transport Command operating in York aircraft. Still with the Squadron in the summer of 1948, he went on to complete a remarkable tally of 321 trips during the Berlin Airlift, his final such sortie being flown at the end of June 1949. Interestingly, the pilot of his aircraft for most of these flights was his brother, Flight Lieutenant C. L. Wenzel, D.F.C., A.F.C. Wenzel transferred to No. 83 Squadron, a Lincoln unit, in May 1950 but would appear to have resigned his commission as a Flight Lieutenant in March 1952.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Flying Log Books (2), covering the periods March 1942 to February 1950, and March 1950 to March 1952, the latter also containing numerous civilian travel entries for 1971-2001; certificate of issue for R.C.A.F. "Operational Wings", dated 13 June 1945; and a contemporary crew photograph.

Seven: Temporary Sergeant J. F. Bishton, Royal Marines

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; PACIFIC STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., 1st issue (Ply. 22126 Mne., R.M.), generally very fine or better (7) £160-180

John Frederick Bishton was born at Aldershot in April 1905 and enlisted in the Royal Marines in May 1924.

Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in May 1939, Bishton was advanced to Corporal and joined the cruiser H.M.S. *Caradoc* in September of the same year. Thus employed until April 1942, a period that encompassed *Caradoc* winning the Battle Honour "Atlantic 1940", Bishton came ashore to an appointment in the Plymouth Division until joining the aircraft carrier *Illustrious* in June 1943. He subsequently served in the latter ship until December 1944, a period that witnessed his advancement to Temporary Sergeant and a good deal of action - *Illustrious* picked up several Battle Honours during the period in question. In August 1943, having just returned from an operation off Norway, she escorted the *Queen Mary* with Winston Churchill aboard and in the following month, as part of "Force H", provided air cover for the Salerno landings. Then in early 1944 the *Illustrious* sailed for eastern waters and participated in the operations against the Japanese in Sumatra and Java.

Bishton was released in December 1945 and, according to his service papers, changed his name by deed poll to Sheffield in June 1963.



Petty Officer A. R. Fordham:
extensive anti-U-boat operations

Seven: **Petty Officer A. R. Fordham, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S., G.VI.R., 1st issue (J. 111319 Dev. B. 16605 P.O., R.F.R.), together with Admiralty forwarding certificate for the campaign issues and a related I.D. disc, *nearly extremely fine*

(8)

£250-300

Arthur Reginald Fordham, who was born in Tottenham in November 1908 and enlisted in the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in August 1924, transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve as a Leading Seaman in November 1938.

Recalled on the outbreak of hostilities, he was originally posted to *Fortitude*, the naval base at Ardrrossan, but in May 1940 he was posted to the Admiralty-requisitioned, ex-Union Castle Line *Edinburgh Castle*. Returning ashore to an appointment in *Drake* in March 1942, Fordham went on to attend a torpedo course in *Defiance* before joining the destroyer *Active* as a Temporary Petty Officer in March 1943. Meanwhile, he had been awarded his Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. Medal in September 1942.

His time aboard the *Active*, which lasted until May 1944, witnessed extensive anti-U-boat operations, and on 23 May 1943, in company with the frigate *Ness*, the *Active* contributed to the destruction of the Italian submarine *Da Vinci*, north-east of the Azores. Fordham was also serving in her when she assisted in the destruction of the U-340 off Gibraltar on 1 November 1943. Clay Blair's definitive history, *Hitler's U-Boat War, The Hunted 1942-45*, takes up the story:

'Only a few hours later, in the early minutes of November 1, a Leigh-Light-equipped Wellington of British squadron 179, piloted by Arthur H. Ellis, found Hans-Joachim Klaus in U-340 also at the mouth of Gibraltar Strait. Ellis attacked, dropping six depth charges, but an engine malfunctioned, forcing the Wellington to abort.

Later in the day another British surface patrol located U-340 with sonar. Three British warships, the destroyers *Active* and *Witherington* and the sloop *Fleetwood*, pounded the boat with depth charges. Still later that day, Klaus elected to scuttle close to shore so the Germans could swim to Spanish soil. After the forty-eight Germans had been in the water about four hours, a Spanish fishing trawler came along and picked them up. The Germans celebrated their rescue, but, as it turned out, prematurely. The sloop *Fleetwood* came up and captured all the Germans.'

Fordham ended his war with further appointments ashore at *Defiance* and *Drake*, and was discharged from the R.F.R. in November 1948.

Sold with the recipient's original Certificate of Service and Torpedo History Sheet, together with a fine array of period photographs (approximately 40), several of a wartime nature and / or captioned.

760 Six: Marine H. E. Rumsey, Royal Marines

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (24638(Ch.B.3572) Mne., R.F.R.), this last in damaged card box of issue, *extremely fine* (9) £80-100

Second World War medals in damaged card forwarding box, addressed to Mr H. Rumsey of Walthamstow, London. Sold with three sports medals: Mediterranean Fleet Tug-of-War Medallion (Mne. H. E. Rumsey, H.M.S. "Shropshire"), obverse inscribed, '110 Stone 1931', 51mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1930, in case of issue; Tug-of-War Medallion, obverse inscribed, '110 St.'; reverse inscribed, 'Cruiser Sports, Malta 1931, 1st, Mne. H. E. Rumsey, H.M.S. Shropshire', 32mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1930, in case of issue; Shooting Prize Medal, 'Squad Musketry Prize, Highest Score in the Table "A", Depot Royal Marines'; reverse (name and squad engraved), 'Recruit H. E. Rumsey, 118th Squad', 28mm., bronze, in damaged card box of issue

761 Seven: Able Seaman H. C. Huxford, Royal Navy

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (JX.143785 A.B., H.M.S. Gallant), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (7) £70-90

The destroyer H.M.S. *Gallant* was launched in 1935. The ship was damaged when she hit a mine off Pantellaria on 10 January 1941. She was towed to Malta and was later bombed by German aircraft in Valetta and had to be beached. *Gallant* held the battle honours 'Atlantic 1939', 'Dunkirk 1940', 'Spartivento 1940', 'Mediterranean 1940-41' and 'Malta Convoys 1941'.

762 Seven: Chief Petty Officer A. P. J. Jude, Royal Canadian Navy, late Royal Navy

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; DEFENCE MEDAL, silver; CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL, with overseas clasp; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, silver; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (K. 64979 S.P.O., H.M.S. Newcastle); CANADIAN FORCES DECORATION, G.VI.R. (C.P.O.), *good very fine and better* (7) £180-220

Having entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in October 1923, Jude attained the rank of Stoker Petty Officer in January 1935. He was subsequently loaned to the Royal Canadian Navy on the outbreak of hostilities, transferred to that service in June 1940 and was awarded his C.D. in August 1952. He retired as a Chief Petty Officer, R.C.N. in the following year and died in February 1957.

3 *Family group:***Seven: Able Seaman J. S. Webster, Royal Navy**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (P/JX.153440 A.B., R.N.), mounted as worn

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (3568 B/Const. C. Webster, Pal. Police) *very fine and better*

(7)

£120-160

Group to J. S. Webster sold with three photographs, one inscribed, 'J. S. Webster on K.G.V. 1944 (sic) Prior to entering Tokio (sic) Harbour'; another inscribed, 'J. S. Webster, Haifa, on board *Bigbury Bay* on illegal emigrant patrols.'

Medal to C. Webster, brother of the above, with one photograph, inscribed, '1947 Train blown up at Lydda - from El Kantara. Coaches telescoped. I stepped out and broke my ankle.'

4 **Three: Warrant Officer F. Smith, Royal Air Force, who flew on Air Sea Rescue (A.S.R.) missions 1944-45**1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, together with related I.D. discs (2), *nearly extremely fine* (5) £150-200

Smith commenced flying training in August 1943, initially for duties as an Air Gunner but latterly as a Wireless Operator. Posted to No. 280 Squadron, an Air Sea Rescue unit operating in Warwick aircraft, in October 1944, he went on to participate in numerous search missions before the end of the War, several of them of a successful nature with resultant Catalina or High Speed Launch pick-ups. He also flew a patrol in March 1945 'covering Allied airborne landings over Rhine.'

Sold with the recipient's original Flying Log Book, covering the period August 1943 to May 1946.

5 **Five: Leading Seaman D. N. Walker, Royal Navy**1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR, North Africa 1942-43 clasp; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (P/SKX.1126 L.S.M., R.N.) *extremely fine* (5) £80-1006 **Four: Sergeant D. High, Royal Air Force**1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, *extremely fine* (4) £100-150

Sold with Air Council condolence slip named to 'Sergeant D. Waghorne' (sic) and forwarding box addressed to Mrs P. M. Waghorne of St. John's Farm, Girton, Cambridgeshire'.

Sergeant (Navigator) Dennis High, R.A.F.V.R., was killed in action, aged 28, whilst serving with 166 Squadron. On a mission to bomb Dortmund, he was killed on 5 May 1943 when his Wellington crashed near Werkendam. He was buried in Werkendam Protestant Cemetery, Noord-Brabant, Netherlands. He was the son of John Thomas and Lydia High and husband of Pauline Mary High of Girton, Cambridgeshire. His widow later married Stanley F. Waghorne c.1948. Sold with research confirming the 'High-Waghorne' connection.

7 **Six: Captain J. Gentles, Royal Artillery**1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (Lt., R.A.), mounted for display, *good very fine and better* (6) £70-90M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 May 1946.

Served as a Lieutenant (Honorary Captain) from April 1942. listed in the Army List 1946 as a 'Surveyor of Works'.

8 **Seven: Captain P. A. R. Ashworth, Royal Signals**1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Capt., R. Sigs.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (Lt., R. Sigs.), mounted as worn, *contact marks, generally very fine* (7) £150-200

769 Seven: Naik Gheba Khan, 1st Pakistan Regiment

PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (2332523 Nk., 1 P.R.); PAKISTAN REPUBLIC 1956; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, mounted as worn

Seven: Lance-Naik Waris Khan, Pakistan Forces

PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (3834893 L/Nk., 16 P.B.R.); PAKISTAN REPUBLIC 1956; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, mounted as worn

Six: Daffadar Abdul Karim, Royal Pakistan Army Service Corps

PAKISTAN GENERAL SERVICE, 1 clasp, Kashmir 1948; PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (AT/6442071 Daffadar, R.P.A.S.C.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, mounted as worn

Five: Jemadar Jalal Khan, Royal Pakistan Engineers

PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (PJO 5566Jem., R.P.E.); PAKISTAN REPUBLIC 1956; 1939-45 STAR; Burma STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, mounted as worn, *very fine*

(25)

£80-100

770 Six: Sergeant W. Burbidge, Royal Army Service Corps

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; KOREA 1950-53 (22538790 Sgt., R.A.S.C.); U.N. KOREA, *extremely fine* (6)

£100-140

W.W.2 medals in card forwarding box addressed to Mr Burbidge of Marjorie Street, Leicester; U.N. Korea in named card box of issue.

771 Seven: Harry Uttley, latterly Lancashire Special Constabulary

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY L.S., G.V.I.R. (Harry Uttley) this last in card box of issue

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (S/14936969 Cpl. S. T. Marshall, R.A.S.C.), in card box of issue, *extremely fine*

(8)

£50-70

Medals to Uttley with City & Guilds of London Institute Certificate in Breadmaking and Flour Confectionery, first class, dated 1933.

772



Flight Lieutenant A. L. Davis, R.A.F.

Five: Flight Lieutenant A. L. Davis, Royal Air Force, who survived a ditching off the North African coast after his Wellington was hit by A.A. fire in December 1941

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £300-400

Davis commenced pilot training at No. 6 E.F.T.S. at Sywell in March 1940 and first flew solo in the following month. Transferring to an advanced training squadron at Montrose that May, he next moved to No. 1 School of Army Co-operation at Old Sarum to gain experience in Lysanders, prior to being posted to No. 239 Squadron in September 1940.

Then in March 1941 Davis was posted to No. 15 O.T.U. at Harwell where he gained experience in Wellingtons before joining his first operational unit, No. 37 Squadron, out in the Middle East. During the period October to December 1941, he piloted his aircraft on ten sorties, either to Benghazi or Derna, but on the 13 December his operational career came to a grinding halt when his Wellington was hit by A.A. fire and crashed in the sea between Sidi Barean and Mersa Matruh - two crew members died.

Davis was subsequently posted to A.H.Q. Western Desert (Communication Flight), where he flew a captured Me. 108, and returned home in July 1942 to take up an appointment with 41 Group Station. Shortly afterwards, he moved to No. 12 M.U. at Kirkbride where he became a Chief Test Pilot and flew a variety of aircraft, including Spitfires and Mustangs, until the end of the War.

Sold with the recipient's original Flying Log Books (2), covering the periods March 1940 to March 1944, and March 1944 to October 1945; together with wartime portrait photograph and another of an upturned Lysander.

773 Seven: H. C. Lawry, Australian Forces

1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL, these four officially inscribed 'VX. 117374'; KOREA 1950-53 (3/1923 H. C. Lawry); U.N. KOREA (3/1923 H. C. Lawry), mounted as worn, *contact wear, otherwise generally very fine* (7)

£140-160

- 4

Four: S. N. Roads, Australian Forces

1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL, these last two impressed in large capitals 'P.A. 2754 S.N. Roads', very fine or better (4) £20-30
- 5

Seven: Havildar Pabelwan Khan, Pakistan Forces

PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (3834231 Hav., E.B.R.); PAKISTAN REPUBLIC 1956; 1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; CORONATION 1953, mounted as worn

Seven: Sepoy Nur Khan, Baluch Regiment

PAKISTAN GENERAL SERVICE, 1 clasp, Kashmir 1948; PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (3232538 Sep., Baluch R.); PAKISTAN REPUBLIC 1956; 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, mounted as worn

Five: Sowar Baloch Khan, Pakistan Armoured Corps

PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (1000216 Swr, P.A.C.); PAKISTAN REPUBLIC 1956; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, mounted as worn

Five: Jemadar Nadar Khan, Baluch Regiment

PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (PJO-14198 Jem., Baluch R.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, mounted as worn, nearly very fine and better

(24) £80-100
- 6

Five: Warrant Officer Class 2 A. Whitehead, Royal Artillery

1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ARMY L.S.& G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (842493 W.O. Cl.2, R.A.), mounted as worn, nearly extremely fine (5) £100-140

Archibald Whitehead enlisted into the Royal Artillery at Stirling on 29 November 1934. In the Second World War he was based in Malaya, serving there from 4 December 1939 until his capture by the Japanese with the fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942. He endured captivity until 21 October 1945. Appointed a Warrant Officer in 1952, he was discharged on 28 November 1956 and took up employment with the Civil Service.

Sold with Regular Army Certificate of Service; Buckingham Palace letter addressed to those returning from Japanese captivity, 'The Queen and I bid you a very warm welcome home. Through all the great trials and sufferings which you have undergone at the hands of the Japanese, you and your comrades have been constantly in our thoughts. We know from the accounts we have already received how heavy those sufferings have been. We know also that these have been endured by you with the highest courage....' Also with certificate of appointment to the rank of Warrant Officer; seven group photographs and papers relating to the recipient's appointment to the Civil Service.
- 7

Four: Flight Sergeant E. L. B. Vanes, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed as issued, extremely fine (4) £150-200

Sold with Air Council condolence slip named to 'Flight Sergeant E. L. B. Vanes' and medal forwarding box addressed to 'Mrs A. Vanes, Borough Road, Middlesborough, Yorkshire'. Also with copied entries from the Operations Record Book and other research.

Flight Sergeant (Navigator/Bomber) Eric Leo Burrows Vanes, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, was killed on active service on 6 April 1944, when his Liberator of No.357 Squadron crashed when flying the 'Hump' route over the Himalayas. His remains were interred in the Sai Wan War Cemetery, Hong Kong. Vanes, aged 22 years was the son of Cornelius Leo Leonard and Amelia Vanes of Middlesborough.

Flying Officer Moreland and Flight Sergeant Sullivan of No.357 Squadron were ordered to take their two Liberators to Chabua in Assam and there pick up a load of petrol and transport it to Kunming, China. To get to Kunming from Chabua meant flying the 'Hump' route over the Himalayas, achieving a height of approximately 22,000 feet. Sullivan's aircraft, 'BZ952', with Vanes as Navigator, seven other crew and four ground crew passengers, became separated from that of Moreland's in poor weather and crashed. A week later, the wreckage was found by a missionary some 200 miles north of Kunming; the aircraft had crashed into the side of a mountain, six miles from Choatung airfield. There were no survivors. It is recorded that Moreland's aircraft, which successfully made it over the Hump, was subject to violent wind shear which had them at 30,000 feet at one moment and then had them dropping like a stone at the next. The perspex nose section burst in and fusilage rivets were popped and the fusilage twisted. Eventually after becoming lost the aircraft made it to an emergency allied airstrip cut in the jungle. When the aircraft made it back to its base three weeks later, the damage was such that it was immediately written off by the Engineering Officer; the fusilage alone being three feet out of alignment!. It is further reported that a photograph of the wreckage of 'BZ952' was pinned up at the base as a warning to other crews of the dangers involved in flying the 'Hump'.

- 778 **Seven: Lance-Naik Mohd. Yusaf, 1st Pakistan Regiment**
 PAKISTAN GENERAL SERVICE, 1 clasp, Kashmir 1948; PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (2332613 L/Nk., 1 P.R.); PAKISTAN REPUBLIC 1956; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; INDIA WAR SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, mounted as worn
- Six: Craftsman Ahmed Khan, Pakistan Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**
 PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (7008960 Cfn., P.E.M.S.); PAKISTAN REPUBLIC 1956; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia, unnamed; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, mounted as worn
- Four: Sepoy Mohd. Asfar, 8th Punjab Regiment**
 1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (3036859 Sep., 8 Punjab R.), mounted as worn
- Four: Lance-Naik Mrhrban Khan, Royal Pakistan Army Service Corps**
 PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (AT/6438817 L/Naik, R.P.A.S.C.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- (21) £80-100
- M.I.D. not confirmed.

- 779 **Five: Lieutenant C. M. Nazir, Royal Pakistan Navy**
 PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (3553 P.O. Tel. Lieut., R.P.N.); PAKISTAN REPUBLIC 1956; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, mounted as worn
- Four: 1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, mounted as worn, very fine and better**
- (9) £60-80

- 780 **Six: Private W. J. J. Collins, Royal Sussex Regiment**
 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; CORONATION 1953; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, C.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Second and Third Award bars (6397610 Pte., R. Suss. R.) *very fine and better* (6) £60-80
- W. J. J. Collins joined the 5th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment in 1929. In 1954 he was listed as Colour Sergeant. Sold with photograph of the recipient.

781



Ten: Acting Sergeant S. J. Hassett, South African Air Force

SOUTH AFRICAN MEDAL FOR KOREA (P8812 S.J. Hassett); SOUTH AFRICAN DEFENCE FORCE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, officially numbered '493'; SOUTH AFRICAN PERMANENT FORCE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, officially numbered '953'; 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL, these four officially inscribed '283418 S. J. Hassett'; AMERICAN BRONZE STAR, reverse centre engraved 'Stanley J. Hassett'; U.N. KOREA (P8812 S.J. HASSETT); SOUTH KOREAN WAR SERVICE MEDAL, together with related fitment for U.S.A. Presidential unit commendation, *generally good very fine and rare* (11) £400-500

Colin Owen's published South African Korea Medal roll confirms Hassett's Bronze Star as one of 40 awards to the personnel of No. 2 Squadron, S.A.A.F. - having arrived in Korea in April 1951, he returned home in July of the following year.

782

Six: Lieutenant Commander A. R. Allen, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE DECORATION, E.II.R, reverse dated '1956', with Second Award bar; ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (Lieut. Cdr., R.N.V.R.), 'Cdr.' engraved, mounted Court style as worn, in Spink case good very fine (6) £180-220

783

Redfern family group:**Nine: Lieutenant J. R. Redfern, Royal Artillery**

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (Lt., R.A.); together with a set of five miniature dress medals in case; also with CHARTERED INSTITUTE OF LOSS ADJUSTERS PAST PRESIDENT'S BADGE, reverse inscribed, 'J. R. Redfern, 1968-69, 40 x 34mm., silver-gilt and enamel, with neck ribbon, in case; CHARTERED INSURANCE INSTITUTE PAST PRESIDENT'S BADGE, by Toye Kenning & Spencer, with brooch bar inscribed, 'Past President London Institute' and slip-bar inscribed, '1978-79, J. R. Redfern', 30mm., silver-gilt and enamel, in original (damaged) wallet; CHARTERED INSURANCE INSTITUTE PAST PRESIDENT'S BADGE, 37mm., silver-gilt and enamel, unnamed, in original wallet; WORSHIPFUL COMPANY OF INSURERS PAST MASTER'S BADGE, by Toye Kenning & Spencer, London, reverse inscribed, 'J. R. Redfern, 28th June 1979, Master 1987-88', 90 x 68mm., silver-gilt, hallmarks for Birmingham 1988, with neck ribbon, in case of issue

D. B. Redfern

WORSHIPFUL COMPANY OF INSURERS LADY'S BADGE, by Toye Kenning & Spencer, oval, 37 x 31mm., silver-gilt and enamel open-work badge, pin-backed, in presentation case, as awarded to the President's wife

Pair: R. H. Redfern

ASSOCIATION OF FIRE LOSS ADVISERS PAST PRESIDENT'S BADGE, reverse inscribed, 'R. H. Redfern, 1948', 39 x 32mm., silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1952, with neck ribbon; ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY MEDAL, reverse inscribed, 'R. H. Redfern, Sept. 1905', bronze, good very fine and better

(17)

£90-110

84

Five: Private A. E. Williams, Parachute Regiment

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2930596 Pte., Para. Regt.), mounted as worn, generally extremely fine (5) £300-350

85



Sergeant W. G. Keepence

Four: Sergeant W. G. Keepence, Wiltshire Regiment and Army Catering Corps

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed as issued

Four: Sergeant R. A. Richards, Wiltshire Regiment

1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., Territorial (1459500 Sjt., Wilts.); with 'Loyal Service' lapel badge, good very fine

(8)

£100-140

Medals to Keepence sold with Regular Army Certificate of Service; Soldier's Release Book, dated 'Belsen, Germany, 22.9.45'; recipient's army notebook; Wiltshire Regiment Old Comrades' Association Membership card; photographs of the recipient in uniform (4) and pocket watch, by Ingersoll, steel casing, reverse crudely inscribed, 'G.S.T.P., 9360', internal condition unknown.

William Gerald Keepence was born in 1908. A farm labourer by trade, he enlisted into the Wiltshire Regiment in 1926. Whilst in the Army he attended the School of Cookery and qualified as a Company Cook. He was discharged at his own request by payment in August 1929. With the outbreak of war, he re-enlisted and was appointed Cook-Sergeant in the Army Catering Corps, attached to the 4th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment. He was released from the service in September 1945 and died on 23 June 1961.

86



Craftsman F. Prior: service in the S.A.S.

Four: Craftsman F. Prior, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers and Special Air Service

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; 1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (4915225 Cfn., R.E.M.E.), extremely fine

(lot)

£120-160

Sold with photograph of recipient; S.A.S. Regiment Certificate 1941-1945 named to L. Cpl. F. Prior; Liberation of Norway Certificate 1945, named to L. Cpl. F. Prior, R.E.M.E.; S.A.S. Regimental Association Membership Card and lapel badge; S.A.S. cloth badge; Airborne Forces cloth badge (4); cloth parachute wings; John Thompson, Wolverhampton Ltd L.S. Cross, for 10 Years, bronze, named to F. Prior; 10 Year Safe Driving Medal, enamelled, brooch bar '1957' and sundry papers relating to the recipient.

787 Six: Sergeant I. E. S. Humble, Canadian Forces

DEFENCE MEDAL, silver; CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, silver; KOREA 1950-53, silver (SG 9497 I. E. S. Humble); U.N. KOREA (SG 9497 I. E. S. Humble); CANADIAN FORCES DECORATION, E.II.R. (Sgt. I. E. S. Humble), *contact marks, good very fine or better* (6) £140-160

788 Five: Lieutenant Kalambahadur Sahi, 2nd Gurkha Regiment

WAR MEDAL 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (21132337 Rfn., 2 G.R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (Lt., 2 G.R.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21132337 S. Sgt., 2 G.R.); INDIA INDEPENDENCE 1947 (21132337 Rfn., G.R.) *second with some edge bruising and contact marks, generally good very fine* (5) £180-220

789 Three: Constable A. W. Campbell, South Africa Railway and Harbour Police

WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL, these two officially inscribed '43441 A. W. Campbell'; SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS POLICE L.S. & G.C., 1st issue (Const., 19.12.47), *nearly extremely fine, the last very rare* (3) £80-100

A total of approximately 40 awards of the South African Railways and Harbours Police L.S. & G.C., 1st issue.

790 Three: Corporal N. C. Clack, Royal Marines

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (Po/X.5905 Cpl., R.M.), *mounted as worn, last with edge bruise, good very fine* (3) £80-100

See lot 860 for medals to the recipient's father.

791 Three: Observer J. D. Greig, Royal Observer Corps

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS L.S., E.II.R. (Observer), *good very fine or better* (3) £40-50

792 An interesting Second World War and Korean War pilot's group of eight awarded to Captain P. Maxwell, South African Air Force

SOUTH AFRICAN KOREA 1950-53 (Lt. P. Maxwell) officially impressed; 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL, these four all officially impressed (206941 P. Maxwell); U.S.A. AIR MEDAL (Pieter Maxwell); U.N. KOREA (Lt. P. Maxwell) officially impressed; SOUTH KOREAN KOREA MEDAL, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (8) £1400-1800

U.S.A. Air Medal - By direction of the President of the United States under provisions of AFR 30-14 and Section VII, General Orders Number 63, Department of the Air Force, 19 September 1950:

'Lieutenant Pieter Maxwell, South African Air Force. While participating in aerial flights against forces of the enemy in the Korean Campaign, Lieutenant Pieter Maxwell distinguished himself by meritorious achievement. By successfully completing numerous combat missions in F-51 type aircraft from 20 July 1952 to 2 September 1952, he greatly aided the effort of the United Nations Forces and seriously damaged the military potential of the enemy. Lieutenant Maxwell, flying at dangerously low altitudes in adverse weather over enemy-held territory, rocketed, strafed, and bombed enemy supplies, troops, equipment and transportation facilities. By his aggressive leadership and courage and by his superior judgement and flying skill, Lieutenant Maxwell has brought great credit upon himself and the United States Air Force. His actions are in keeping with the high traditions of the South African Air Force.'

Peter Maxwell was born in Pretoria, South Africa, on 16 March 1923. He was educated at Pretoria Boys High School and the Pretoria Technical College, matriculating in November 1940. He joined the S.A.A.F. in July 1941 and began training as a pupil pilot. He left for the Middle East in June 1943, was promoted T/Lieut. and W/S/Lieut. in November 1943, and saw service in Italy with Nos. 7 and 41 Squadrons.

Lieutenant Peter Maxwell volunteered for service with the S.A.A.F. during the Korean War, leaving South Africa on 19 June 1952. Joining up with No. 2 (Cheetah) Squadron in Korea, he flew many combat missions, often providing cover to the U.S.A.F. 18th Fighter Bomber Wing. The following incident is recorded in *South Africans Flying Cheetahs in Korea* by Moore and Bagshaw:

'The Cheetahs also took a hand in the large-scale outpost battles during October and November. The battle for "White Horse Hill" and "Arrowhead" raged between 6 and 15 October and cost the communists 10,000 men... 61 night bombing missions were flown by 2 Squadron (S.A.A.F.)... It was during one of these missions that Peter Maxwell made a forced landing behind the U.N. front lines. He took off in the afternoon of 14 October with three U.S.A.F. pilots from 67 Squadron to support the defenders of "White Horse Hill." On reaching the target he found that his radio was unserviceable. The leader indicated that he should circle to the south and stand by. Peter watched the rest of the flight make three passes at a concentration of enemy troops and then decided to follow his American comrades into the next attack. He wanted to join in the action. It was only when committed to the dive that he noticed the gun sight and all other instruments were not working and then the engine cut out. He pulled out of the dive and, after an unsuccessful attempt to restart the engine, he lined up for a landing on a short emergency strip just behind the U.N. front lines. He overshot the strip and the aircraft was damaged beyond repair, but he himself was unhurt.'

After the Korean War, Maxwell decided to remain in the S.A.A.F. (Permanent Force) and received various postings, including the Central Flying School at Dunottar. He was killed in a flying accident in a Harvard at the flying school at Potchefstroom, while attempting a low altitude roll, on 29 June 1965. Sold with comprehensive research and an original photograph of Maxwell receiving his Air Medal on 9 December 1952.

- 93 **Seven: Naik Mahbub Khan, 1st Pakistan Regiment**
PAKISTAN GENERAL SERVICE, 1 clasp, Kashmir; PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (2332127 Nk., 1 P.R.); PAKISTAN REPUBLIC 1956; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, mounted as worn
- Seven: Havildar Bagh Husain, Royal Pakistan Artillery**
PAKISTAN MEDAL, bronze (PJO-3139 Sub., Arty.); PAKISTAN ARMED FORCES L.S. & G.C.; PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (1212945 Hav., R.P.A.); PAKISTAN REPUBLIC 1956; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, mounted as worn
- Six: Sepoy Aksar Khan, Baluch Regiment**
1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, 8th Army clasp; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (3231608 Sep., Baluch R.), mounted as worn
- Five: Jemadar Budha Khan, Royal Pakistan Artillery**
PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (10-18094 Jem., R.P.A.), official correction to number; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- (25) £80-100
-
- 94 **Pair: Gunner W. C. Foxon, Royal Artillery**
KOREA 1950-53, 1st type obverse (1792098 Gnr., R.A.); U.N. KOREA, *first with slight edge bruising, very fine and better* (2) £80-100
-
- 95 **Pair: Private A. L. Wood, Gordon Highlanders**
U.N. MEDAL FOR CYPRUS, unnamed as issued; GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24203455 Pte., Gordons) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2) £50-60
-
- 96 **Five: M. D. Knapp, Australian Forces**
GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (53343 M. D. Knapp); VIETNAM 1964 (53343 M. D. Knapp), together with another similar (53343 M. D. Knapp); SOUTH VIETNAM MEDAL 1964 (53343 M. D. Knapp); AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL MEDAL (53343 M. D. Knapp), with case of issue for the last, and Australian combat badge, *nearly extremely fine* (6) £180-220
- Mervyn Donald Knapp, who was born in 1934, served in South Vietnam from February 1970 to February 1971 with No. 5 Company, Royal Australian Army Service Corps.
-
- 97 **Three: Corporal F. Lynch, Royal Regiment of Wales**
GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24191925 Pte., R.R.W.); RHODESIA 1980 (24191925 Cpl., R.R.W.); ZIMBABWE INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1980, officially numbered 62957, the first two mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine and rare* (3) £600-800
-
- 98 **Five: Corporal R. F. B. Williams, Royal Air Force**
GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (S.A.C. (H8106771) R.A.F.); GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (Cpl. (H8106771) R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (Cpl. (H8106771) R.A.F.); SAUDI ARABIAN MEDAL FOR THE LIBERATION OF KUWAIT, in its box of issue; KUWAITI LIBERATION MEDAL, in its case of issue, the first three mounted as worn, *minor contact marks, good very fine* (3) £250-300
-
- 99 **Pair: Sergeant Kritiman Rai, 2-7th Gurkha Rifles**
GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (21156456 Rfn., 2/7 G.R.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21156456 Sgt., 7 G.R.) *minor contact marks, very fine* (2) £100-120
-
- 00 **Pair: B. A. Parker, Australian Forces**
VIETNAM 1964 (13947 B. A. Parker); SOUTH VIETNAM MEDAL 1964, 1 clasp, 1960- (13947 B. A. Parker) *good very fine* (2) £160-200
-
- 01 **Four: R. Leonard, Australian Forces**
VIETNAM 1964 (3175682 R. Leonard); SOUTH VIETNAM MEDAL 1964, with '1960-' clasp, unnamed; AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL MEDAL FOR SERVICE (3175682 R. Leonard); AUSTRALIAN EFFICIENT SERVICE MEDAL FOR PERMANENT FORCES, with 'E.II.R.' bar (3175682 R. Leonard), *generally extremely fine* (4) £160-180
- Robert Leonard, who was born in 1946, served in South Vietnam from June to December 1971 as a member of H.Q., Australian Forces Vietnam.

802 Pair: W. A. M. Pohatu, New Zealand Forces

VIETNAM 1964 (553996 Pte. W. A. M. Pohatu, R.N.Z.I.R.); SOUTH VIETNAM MEDAL 1964, with '1960-' clasp (553996 W. A. M. Pohatu), *good very fine* (2) £80-100

803 Four: J. T. P. Wright, Australian Forces

AUSTRALIAN ACTIVE SERVICE MEDAL 1945-75, 1 clasp, Vietnam (1202084 J. T. P. Wright), with its case of issue; VIETNAM 1964 (1202084 J. T. P. Wright), with additionally impressed 'D.' for duplicate; AUSTRALIAN SERVICE MEDAL 1945-75, 2 clasps, Japan, S.W. Pacific (QX 20847 J. Wright), with its case of issue; SOUTH VIETNAM MEDAL 1964, with '1960-' clasp (1202084 J. T. P. Wright), this last also a duplicate issue, mounted court-style as worn, *extremely fine* (4) £80-100

John Thomas P. Wright, who was born in 1939, served in South Vietnam from May 1970 to May 1971 with 'A' Section, No. 1 Topographical Survey Troop; sold with original Directorate of Honours and Awards forwarding letter for the Australian Active Service Medal, dated 26 March 1999.

804 Pair: Marine 2 D. Swan, 42 Commando, Royal Marines

SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (Mne. 2 PO. 420856 R.M.); U.N. MEDAL, Cyprus riband, mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (2) £400-500

David Swan landed with 42 Commando at San Carlos Bay, "yomped" across the Falklands and, having fought in the actions at Mounts Kent and Harriet, 'marched into Stanley/caught *Canberra* back' (accompanying signed statement of services refers).

GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY



An early Indian campaigns C.B. group of three to General Augustus Andrews, who fought at Seringapatam in 1799, and commanded the Madras European Regiment at the battle of Maheidpoor in 1817

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, 22 carat gold and enamels, Georgian hallmarks but date letter obscure, maker's mark 'IN', fitted with wide gold swivel-ring suspension and later ribbon buckle; HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY MEDAL FOR SERINGAPATAM 1799, silver, 48mm., Soho Mint, fitted with silver loop and ring suspension and with contemporary ribbon fitments; ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Maheidpoor (Major A. Andrews, Eur. Regt.) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, very fine (3) £3500-4000

Campaign medals ex Phillips 1925, Needes 1940, Elson 1963, and J. B. Hayward 1975. The C.B. since added for display.

Augustus Andrews was born at St Omer, France, on 18 December 1778. Nominated as a Cadet for the Madras Infantry in April 1794, he landed in Bengal in the following December, and was appointed as a Lieutenant in April 1795. He fought with the 27th Madras Infantry at Seringapatam and received £430 prize money. As one of the ring leaders of the 'White Mutiny' at Musulipatam in 1809, Captain Andrews was given the option of court-martial or dismissal. At first he elected to be tried, but subsequently accepted dismissal from the service. In July 1813, he was permitted by the Court of Directors in London to return to India to be readmitted to the service without prejudice to his rank, and was promoted to Major shortly afterwards.

Major Andrews commanded the Madras European Regiment at the battle of Maheidpoor on 21 December 1817, leading them in a bayonet charge against the enemy artillery. The bayonet charge 'was received with a discharge of grape, chain and round shot, which by its weight alone staggered the impetus of the charge. But with a cheer the British soldiers rushed straight at the enemy's guns. The onslaught was irresistible, and though the gunners stood manfully to their pieces, which were even turned on the British line as it passed, they could not withstand the assault and were nearly all killed, while the guns, 76 in number, fell into the hands of the victors.'

Major Andrews' services at Maheidpoor were extolled by Sir Robert Hislop in his despatch of September 1818. In 1818, at the attack on the fortress at Rajdier, he led the party which drove in the outposts. In May of the same year, when a sortie from the fort at Malegaum threatened the working parties, Major Andrews collected a few men to rush them, and was wounded during the successful repulse. His conduct in the attack on Malegaum received high approbation from the Governor-General (CGO September 1818). He shared in the general prize for the Mahratta and Pindari War of 1817-18, and was thanked by Sir John Malcolm in April 1819 for his services during the operations against Asseerghur (*London Gazette* 20 August 1820. He commanded a force against the Bheels in Kandeish in 1819-20.

Andrews was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in November 1820, and made a Companion of the Bath on 26 July 1823. He left India on sick certificate in July 1824 and returned to the U.K., becoming Colonel in June 1829, and admitted to half pay in May 1833. He held the Colonelcy, in succession, of the 27th, 42nd, 1st and 8th Regiments of Madras Infantry, and was promoted to General in March 1855. Andrews, who was married but had no children, built a grand residence in Bath with seven acres of gardens and specimen trees. "Vellore House", as he called it, still survives to this day as a fine restaurant and, amusingly, the current proprietors believe the name to derive from 'a high point in his military career'! General Augustus Andrews died at Bath on 3 March 1858.

806



A First Afghan War C.B. group of three awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel F. S. Sotheby, Bengal Artillery

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, gold and enamel, hallmarks for London, young head Victoria but date letter indistinct, complete with wide gold swivel-ring and straight-bar suspension and riband buckle; ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Maheidpoor (Lieut., Nizam's Contingent), short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming; GHUZNEE CABUL 1842 (Major, Bengal Artillery), with hinged-bar silver suspension, contemporary stipple engraved naming, good very fine and rare (3)

£3500-4000

C.B. *London Gazette* 24 December 1842.

Frederick Samuel Sotheby was born in London in July 1792, the fifth son of William Sotheby of Sewardstone, Northamptonshire. A Woolwich cadet, he was nominated for the Honourable East India Company's forces in August 1806 and was appointed a Fireworker in the Bengal Artillery in November 1810.

Appointed to command guns attached to the Nizam's brigade of regular infantry in May 1816, and confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant in September of the following year, he witnessed active service in the Third Mahratta War, when he was present at Maheidpoor on 21 December 1817 and at the siege of Nowah in January 1819, latterly as a Lieutenant in the 1st Company, 3rd Battalion, Bengal Artillery, and as part of Russell's brigade in the Nizam's contingent.

Sotheby remained employed in the Hyderabad contingent until 1838, gaining advancement to Captain in January 1826 and appointment as C.O. of the 1st Company of the Nizam's Artillery, and was later commander of the Hingoli Division of the Nizam's army. Further advancement followed in November 1841, after his return from furlough, when he became a Major, a promotion that witnessed his return to active service in the First Afghan War. He was subsequently present at the action of 12 January 1842 (*London Gazette* 24 November 1842 refers), and as a Major, 2nd Battalion, Bengal Artillery, commanded Nott's artillery, services that resulted in his appointment to the Order of the Bath. He was latterly C.O. of artillery at Ferozepore, and of the Ludhiana Division, and retired in March 1844.

Sotheby was advanced to the rank of Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel in November 1854 and died at his residence, 47 Park Street, Grosvenor Square, London in October 1870.

A Fine C.B. and Scinde Campaign Medal pair to Major-General R. Henderson, Madras Sappers and Miners, who captured an Enemy Standard at the Battle of Meeanee

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, gold and enamel, with hallmarks for London (year date obscured), manufacturer's mark 'W.N.', circa 1845, complete with a wide bar swivel ring suspension, with a gold buckle on ribbon; MEEANEE HYDERABAD 1843 (Bt. Capt. R. Henderson, Engrs.), contemporary engraved naming, with hinged silver straight bar suspension, *good very fine and better*

(2)

£1800-2200

Ex Sotheby's 7 July 1998, lot 50; ex D.N.W. 20 September 2002, lot 213.

Robert Henderson was born in August 1808, the son of Sir Robert Bruce Henderson, Bt., of Fifeshire. Following attendance at the military College Addiscombe, he was commissioned into the Madras Engineers in December 1825 and arrived in India in July 1827. Quickly coming to the notice of his superiors for the quality of his work, he qualified in Hindustani in May 1833 and became adjutant in February of the following year. In December 1840 he was given the brevet of Captain and appointed to the command of 'C' Company Madras Sappers & Miners. During 1841-42 he served in Cutchee and at Quita on the Afghanistan frontier under Major-General England.

Extensively engaged with his company in the Scinde campaign, he was present at the skirmish in the Bolan Pass under Major Simmons, 41st Regiment in April 1842; at the capture of Mahomed Shurreef in the Pishan Valley under Major Outram in July of the same year; at the second skirmish in the Bolan Pass in October 1842; at the capture and destruction of Fort Inamgurrh in January 1843; and at Major-General Sir Charles Napier's crowning victories at Meeanee and Hyderabad later that same year. He was one of six Engineer Officers employed in the Scinde campaign and one of four to be entitled to the Meeanee-Hyderabad Medal.

In his Meeanee despatch, dated 5 March 1843, Napier mentions Henderson in the following terms:

'Captain Henderson, of the Madras Engineers, took a standard, and did good service with his excellent band of Sappers and Miners, not only in this engagement but throughout the campaign.'

During the battle, most of Henderson's men were armed with tools, but fourteen of them, under his direct leadership and better equipped, became engaged with the enemy on the extreme right of the line, in the Shikargh. It was during the course of this action that Henderson climbed over an eight-foot wall to capture an enemy standard, dropping his sword in the process. Fortunately, his Jemadar, close on his heels, recovered the weapon and cut down one of the enemy who was closing in on them.

Further approbation and reward for his part in the battle followed. The Governor-General, Lord Ellenborough, writing to express his satisfaction appointed him an Honorary A.D.C. He was again mentioned in Napier's Hyderabad despatch dated 11 April 1843:

'Nor must I omit to mention the labours of Captain Henderson and Lieutenants Outlaw and Boileau, with their hardy little band of Sappers, whose labours enabled the heavy 8-inch howitzers to come up into the action.'

Henderson finally parted company with Napier in 1844, and the General writing to him in the warmest of terms gave his sincere thanks for his 'valour and good conduct ... in a long campaign' and hoped that he would stay in contact with news of his 'favourite little band of Sappers'. On a more official level, the General wrote of 'C' Company in the following terms:

'Captain Henderson and Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Madras Sappers and Miners, you have earned laurels in Scinde. No troops have more honourably conducted themselves in all the glories of the Bombay Army. You leave the country regretted by your companions. You have served under my immediate command for a year and a half. Your labours during our march into the desert were greater than those of any other soldiers and were undertaken with spirit. You did your duty bravely in the Battles of Meeanee and Hyderabad. In the former of these two actions you were conspicuously placed and nobly acquitted yourselves. I regret to lose you but justice to you after your hard service has made me send you to your own homes where an honourable reception awaits you. Go where you will, you will be attended with my sincere regards and my heartfelt respect. To my friend Captain Henderson, I have given a letter for the Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army that his Lordship may be aware of your worth.'

For his services in the Scinde, Henderson was advanced to Major in April 1845 and awarded the C.B. (*London Gazette* 27 February 1846). Further service in India followed and he gained the brevets of Lieutenant-Colonel in June 1854 and Colonel in November 1856. He was appointed Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel in August 1858 and Colonel in February 1861. He retired with the honorary rank of Major-General in September 1861.

NB: The Henderson family papers are lodged in the Indian Army Records at the British Library, an archive that includes the recipient's original surveys and plans for Meeanee and Hyderabad, in addition to his correspondence and journals connected with the operations in the Scinde from 1840-44 - a copy of his official report on his Company's movements accompanies the Lot.Sold with a quantity of other copied papers.



A Sutlej operations C.B. group of four awarded to Major-General W. J. Gairdner, Indian Army

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, gold and enamel, hallmarks for London 1815, complete with wide gold swivel-ring and straight-bar suspension and riband buckle; ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 2 clasps, Nepaul, Ava (Capt., 10th N.I.), short-hyphen die, officially engraved naming; MAHARAJPOOR STAR 1843 (Lieutt. Colonel, 14th Regt. Native Infantry), modified brass hook and silver straight-bar suspension; SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, and further fitted with a clasp for Ferozeshuhur (Lieut. Col., 14th Regt. N.I.), generally good very fine

(4)

£3000-3500

C.B. *London Gazette* 3 April 1846.

William John Gairdner was born in September 1789, the son of Alexander Gairdner of Ladykirk, Markton, Ayrshire. Appointed a Cadet in the Honourable East India Company's forces in 1807, he arrived in India in October 1808 and was posted to the 10th Native Infantry as an Ensign.

Quickly in action against the Bhattis in the following year, Gairdner was transferred as an Ensign to the 2/10th Native Infantry for operations in the Oudh in 1813-14, seeing action in Rewah and at the storming of Etah, where he was wounded. Then in 1816, having been advanced to Lieutenant, he fought with the 2nd Brigade, Left Column in operations of the Nepal War; and in the same year he was also witnessed the Bareilly insurrection.

Gairdner was Adjutant of the 2/10th N.I. from March 1817 to April 1824, a period that encompassed further active service in the Third Mahratta War (but no medal or clasp); and, having transferred to the 14th N.I. in May 1824, he served in the First Burma War and was present at the engagements at Donabew on 2 April 1825 and at Prome on 1 December of the same year, latterly as a temporary Staff Assistant Commissary-General (S.A.C.G.) to Sir A. Campbell's force. He became a Deputy Assistant Commissary-General in August 1831, was advanced to Major in June 1835 and returned home to Scotland on furlough 1836-40.

Back in India, Gairdner was advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel in January 1842 and appointed to the command of the 14th N.I., which regiment he led in the Gwalior operations of the following year, not least at Maharajpooor; and again, between 1845-46, he commanded the regiment in the First Sikh War and was present at Ferozeshuhur; his C.B. was gazetted in April 1846.

Transferring to the 16th N.I., Gairdner's final stint of active service was against the Rajah of Sikkim's forces in 1850; he was appointed C.O. of the 63rd N.I. soon after his advancement to full Colonel in September 1852 but returned home on furlough in the same year and died at Strathrym House, St. Andrews, Fifeshire in February 1861 - his advancement to Major-General dated from November 1854.

A Suttlej campaign C.B. group of three awarded to Brevet Colonel G. S. Laurenson, Bengal Artillery

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, gold and enamel, hallmarks for London 1815, complete with wide gold swivel-ring and straight-bar suspension and riband buckle; ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (Lieutt., (1st) Regt. of Arty.), short hyphen reverse, officially engraved naming in running script; SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (Major, 2nd Brigade H. Ay.), surname spelt 'Lawrenson' on the last, *the first with slightly bent upper arm and consequent (minor) loss of enamel to reverse wreath, otherwise good very fine and rare*

(3)

£3000-3500

See colour illustration on front cover.

Ex Tamplin collection, Sotheby 1985.

C.B. *London Gazette* 30 June 1846.

George Simson Laurenson was born in Kinnettles, Co. Forfar in February 1803, the son of a Lieutenant-Colonel in the 18th Light Dragoons. Educated privately and at St. Andrew's and Addiscombe, he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Bengal Artillery in April 1819. Advanced to 1st Lieutenant in September 1821, he participated in the First Burma War with the detachment under Brigadier McCreagh, at onetime acting as Adjutant of the Bengal Artillery.

Steady advancement followed and he became a Major in September 1845, on the eve of the First Sikh War. Laurenson was appointed to the 2nd Brigade, Bengal Horse Artillery and was present at the battles of Aliwal and Sobraon. For his services at the former engagement he was mentioned in glowing terms in the despatch of Major-General Sir Harry Smith, K.C.B., his leadership of the Horse Artillery causing 'great havoc' among the fleeing ranks of enemy infantry (*London Gazette* 27 March 1846 refers); and for his subsequent deeds at Sobraon he was mentioned in the despatch of General Sir Hugh Gough, G.C.B. (*London Gazette* 1 April 1846). Laurenson was given the Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel and appointed a C.B. He was promoted to Brevet Colonel in June 1854 and died at Cape Town in June 1856.

A Crimea War C.B. group of five awarded to Major-General J. N. A. Freese, Royal Artillery

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, gold and enamel, hallmarks for London 1816, complete with wide gold swivel-ring and straight-bar suspension and riband buckle; CHINA 1842 (Lieutenant, Royal Artillery); CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Lieut. Coln., R.A.), contemporary engraved naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian die, unnamed, fitted with period swivel-bar suspension; TURKISH ORDER OF THE MEDJIDIE, 5th class breast badge, silver and enamel, with gold central surround and suspension device, the last four with silver riband buckles, *the first and last slightly chipped in places, otherwise good very fine, the remainder with contact wear and edge bruising, generally good fine*

(5)

£2500-3000

C.B. *London Gazette* 2 January 1857.

John Noble Arbuthnot Freese was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery in June 1832 and was advanced to Lieutenant in September 1834, while employed in the West Indies. During the First China War he was present at the taking of Ching-Keang-Foo on 21 July 1842, when he was slightly wounded in the right hand when attempting to burst open the city's gate. He remained employed in China until January 1845 and was advanced to Captain in August 1843.

Having been promoted to Major in June 1854, Freese was again in action in the Crimea, being present at Inkermann and in the operations before Sebastopol, the latter while employed 'in the trenches with the Siege Train' and including 'the bombardment of October' (*Hart's* refers). Jocelyn's *History of the Royal Artillery in the Crimea Period* states that Freese 'commanded the Left Attack [on Sebastopol] from January to February 1855. Then to England for promotion.' He was indeed advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel in January 1855, in addition to being created a C.B. and awarded the Turkish Order of Medjidie, 5th class.

Freese, who eventually resigned his commission as a Major-General in August 1864, died at Southsea in January 1881. Sold with his original commission warrants for 2nd Captain, R.A., dated 22 August 1843, and Colonel, R.A., dated 25 February 1863.

811 A fine Victorian C.B. group of five awarded to Major-General T. W. W. Pierce, Indian Army

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, gold and enamel, hallmarks for London 1869, complete with gold swivel-ring and straight-bar suspension and riband buckle; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Lieut., 10th Bombay N.I.), first initial corrected; CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Pekin 1860 (Captain, 10th Regt. N.I.), re-engraved naming; ABYSSINIA 1867 (Major, 10th Regt. Bomb. N.I.); AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (Col., 16th Bo. N.I.), enamel wreaths on the first chipped, edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise generally very fine or better

(5)

£1800-2200

C.B. London Gazette 21 June 1887.

Thomas William West Pierce was appointed an Ensign in December 1846 and was advanced to Lieutenant in the 10th Bombay Native Infantry in October 1850. He was subsequently extensively engaged in the Indian Mutiny:

'Was at the siege and capture of Kotah in 1858. Served with Brigadier Smith's Brigade throughout its operations in Central India in 1858 and 1859, including the re-occupation of the fort of Chendaree, battle of Kotah-ke-Serai near Gwalior, storming and capture of the various heights before Gwalior and the general action resulting in the capture of the city and fortress of Gwalior; siege and capture of the fort of Powree, and the subsequent pursuit of the rebels by the flying column under Colonel Robertson; surprise and pursuit of the rebels under Maun Sing at Koondrye on 14 November 1858' (Hart's refers).

Advanced to Captain in January 1860, Pierce was next actively employed in the Second China War in 1860, when he was attached to the Horse Transport Service and at onetime commanded the Depot Military Train at Tientsin, services that, according to his entry in *Hart's*, won him a no clasp Medal.

Still employed in the 10th Bombay Native Infantry, and having been advanced to Major, Pierce was next engaged in the Abyssinia campaign. Present at the 'landing in Annesley Bay in October 1867 with the Advance Brigade under Colonel Field', he was subsequently 'employed in making roads from Koomaylie to Antalo; and present at the assault and capture of Magdala (mentioned in despatches and Medal).'

Further advancement followed, Pierce being given the Brevet of Colonel in February 1877 and appointed to the command of the 16th Bombay Native Infantry for the duration of the Second Afghan War. During this latter conflict, according to Shadbolt, he 'commanded the regiment throughout and at the action of Kach. Commanded the Quat Mundai F.F. from 1 December till 8 March 1881, when it was broken up. Commanded at Sibi from 9 March till 4 May 1881 (Mentioned in Orders and received commendation of Government of Bombay and Governor-General in Council).'

Shadbolt describes the action at Kach thus:

'The Headquarters and left wing of the regiment, under Colonel Pierce, with Lieutenant-Colonel Davis and Lieutenant Seymour, were attacked on 16 August 1880, while encamped at Kach in the open, by a body of 2000 Kakar Pathans. After over three hours' hard fighting, the enemy was driven off with considerable loss. The strength of the 16th Native Infantry present was 314 of all ranks, besides whom there were 150 sick, of various regiments, also encamped in the open.'

Latterly a member of the Bombay Staff Corps, Pierce was advanced to Major-General and appointed a C.B. in 1887.

812 A Victorian C.B. group of six awarded to Colonel Sir Augustus Fitzgeorge, K.C.V.O., C.B., 11th Hussars, late Rifle Brigade

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Civil) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarked London 1895, fitted with gold swivel-ring suspension and ribbon buckles; THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, Officer's breast badge, silver and enamel; CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (Ens. A. C. F. Fitzgeorge, 1/R. Bde.) officially engraved naming; JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, silver; CORONATION 1902, silver; CORONATION 1911, the last three all unnamed as issued, the Jubilee medal with light pitting, otherwise good very fine

(6)

£500-600

From the important but anonymous collection sold at Glendining in December 1969 (Lot 153).

Augustus Charles Frederick Fitzgeorge was born on 12 June 1847, the third son of H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge and his morganatic marriage with Louisa Fairbrother. After an education at various private schools and at Sandhurst, he joined the 1st Battalion, The Rifle Brigade, in Canada in 1865. He was subsequently A.D.C. to Lord Napier of Magdala in India, 1870-75, and A.D.C. to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales on his Indian tour of 1875-76. He transferred to the 11th Hussars in 1878, and was extra A.D.C. to Sir A. Alison at Aldershot, 1884-86. From 1886 to 1895, he was Private Secretary and Equerry to Field Marshal H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, K.G. (C.B. Civil), and thereafter remained his Private Secretary until H.R.H. died in 1904. Colonel Fitzgeorge was made K.C.V.O. in March 1904 on the occasion of the funeral of H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge. He died in London on 30 October 1933.



The Boer War C.B. group of six awarded to Brigadier-General E. M. S. Crabbe, commanding 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards, and a mobile column in South Africa

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels; JUBILEE 1897, silver; EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (Lieut., 3/Grenr. Gds.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Belmont, Driefontein Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (Lt. Col., C.B., Gren. Gds.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Col., C.B., Gren Gds.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, contact marks and pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine or better

(6)

£2000-2500

C.B. (Military) *London Gazette* 19 April 1901: 'For services in South Africa up to the 29th November 1900.'

Eyre Macdonnell Stewart Crabbe was born at Southampton on 15 March 1852, and educated at Harrow. He entered the Grenadier Guards as Ensign & Lieutenant in October 1871, and served with the Auxiliary Transport in the Egyptian war of 1882 (Medal, and Khedive's Star). Promoted to Captain in November 1883, he was one of two officers of the 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards, specially selected for service with the Camel Corps in the Nile expedition of 1884-85, during which he served as Acting Quarter Master General to the Guards' Camel Regiment, and was present at the actions of Abu Klea and El Gubat (mentioned in despatches, Brevet of Major, two clasps to Egyptian medal).

Confirmed in the rank of Major in June 1885, Crabbe was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in July 1898, and assumed command of the 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards. He took the regiment to South Africa on the outbreak of the Boer War, arriving at Cape Town on 15 November 1899. He subsequently took part in the advance on Kimberley, including the actions at Belmont - wounded, and Magersfontein; the operations in the Orange Free State, February to May 1900 - seriously wounded 23rd March - including the actions at Poplar Grove, Driefontein, Vet River, and Zand River; in the Transvaal in May and June, including the actions near Johannesburg, Pretoria and Diamond Hill; and in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, July to 29th November, including the action at Belfast (twice mentioned in despatches, C.B., Queen's Medal with 5 clasps, King's Medal with 2 clasps).

In the action at Belmont, Lieutenant Blundell was notoriously shot and mortally wounded by a wounded Boer, to whose assistance he was going. In a similar fashion a Boer lying on the ground with a smashed knee shot Colonel Crabbe at close range through the wrist and thigh, the command of the Grenadiers consequently devolving on Major Kinloch. Colonel Crabbe 'might probably have been killed had not a private suddenly rushed to the rescue. The plucky fellow shot two of the enemy, silenced a third with his bayonet, and finally, amid a shower of bullets, carried off the Colonel to the shelter of an Ambulance wagon.'

Crabbe's second wounding was altogether a most unfortunate incident. On the 23rd of March, 1900, some officers of the Guards Brigade rode off from Glen Camp in the early morning to make arrangements with the local farmers for ensuring forage and supplies. The party consisted of Colonel Crabbe, 3rd Grenadiers, Colonel Codrington, Coldstream Guards, Adjutant Hon. E. Lygon, Captain Trotter, and an orderly, Private Turner of the 1st Cape Volunteers. While riding along close to a homestead called Maas Farm, the Guards party discovered that four mounted men were making for a kopje as though to head them off. Whereupon the party instantly advanced to meet the enemy. These promptly hid themselves behind the friendly boulders, where they were joined by three other Dutchmen, who assisted them in pouring a smart shower of lead upon the approaching officers. These, with only four Lee-Metfords between them, made an effort to get at the unseen enemy, but in a very few moments all the members of the British band had dropped.

Colonel Crabbe had a bullet through arm and leg, and his horse was killed. Colonel Codrington was injured in the thigh. Lieutenant Lygon was shot through the heart and died instantaneously, while Captain Trotter and Private Turner were also wounded. Then between the prostrate Colonels a debate took place. Now that resistance was useless, each invited the other to display a white handkerchief. One refused because he declared he couldn't - his handkerchief was a crimson one. The other refused because he vowed he wouldn't - his handkerchief was a British one, and never manufactured for waving at Boers. But, finally, he was brought to reason, and immediately on display of the magic square the Boers ceased fire. The prisoners were carefully tended by the Boers, however, who requested an ambulance to be sent from the Guards' Camp, whereupon the wounded were given up by their captors and allowed to return to camp in the charge of the medical party. The body of the Hon. E. Lygon was also removed, and buried the next day.

In the closing months of the war, Colonel Crabbe rendered invaluable service in command of a mobile column during the great hunt for De Wet and his fellow commando leaders. His most notable success was the capture of the Boer leader Kritzinger in December 1901. On returning from South Africa he was appointed Assistant Quarter Master General, 1st Army Corps, in November 1902. In April 1903, he was appointed Chief Staff Officer, 4th Army Corps, with the rank of Brigadier-General, which appointment he held until transferred to the 1st Army Corps at Aldershot, where he served until his death on 8 March 1905. Sold with a substantial quantity of research including a complete photocopy of *First or Grenadier Guards in South Africa 1899-1902*, published in 1907, the narrative of the 3rd battalion's history having been written by Brigadier-General Crabbe, who only completed the work two days before he died.

814 **A C.B., C.M.G. group of eight to Colonel J.A.M.A. Clark, Royal Marines**

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *enamel damage*; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA, 3 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Capt., R.M.L.I.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA, 2 clasps (Capt., Rl. Dub. Fus); 1914-15 STAR (Maj., R.M.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Maj., R.M.); FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1917, medals mounted for display, Q.S.A. & K.S.A. *with minor contact marks, very fine and better*

(8)

£1800-2000

Joseph Arthur Myles Ariel Clark was born in Clifton, Bristol on 8 September 1872. He was gazetted a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Marines on 1 September 1892 and promoted Lieutenant on 1 July 1893. Appointed Assistant Instructor of Musketry, 1898-1900, he was promoted Captain on 1 February 1900 and was lent to the War Office for special service in South Africa. There he commanded a company of the 2nd Royal Dublin Fusiliers, April 1900 - 11 January 1901. Clark was present at the bombardment of General Clery's Camp, 13 April 1900; the relief of Wepener; operations at Warrenton and Fourteen Streams under General Hunter and the surprise and capture of Potchefstroom by General Hart in September 1900. He served on the Staff of the Rand Rifles, 1901-02 and was adjutant to the commanding officer of the Elandsfontein Battalion. During the next few years Clark served for several periods in the Mediterranean, English Channel, Home Fleet and West Indies. He attended the Swiss Army Manoeuvres of 1907 and received the thanks of the Chief of the General Staff for his report. Clark was promoted Major on 1 February 1911. In 1914 whilst serving aboard H.M.S. *Hermione*, he received an expression of their Lordships satisfaction at the manner in which he carried out his duties on the coast of Mexico in relation to a raid into southern Mexico, Guatemala and British Honduras instigated by Mexican General Brito.

On the outbreak of the Great War, he was appointed to the old battleship H.M.S. *Mars* stationed in Home Waters. In February 1915 he was appointed to the Portsmouth Battalion, R.M. Brigade, Royal Naval Division, which he accompanied to Gallipoli. He landed on the peninsula on 28 April 1915 and took part in various operations until wounded on 13 July of that year, whilst leading a charge near the Monash Valley. Invalided to England, for his services with the R.N. Division he received the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel and was mentioned in despatches.

During April-May 1916 he served with the R.M. Battalion combating the Irish Rebellion, commanding troops in Galway during the Easter Rising and responsible for rounding up some 300 of the rebels. In November 1916 he joined the 3rd Royal Marines Battalion garrisoning in the Aegean Islands and was promoted Acting Lieutenant-Colonel whilst in command on 10 January 1919. At the war's end he took over command of the Bosphorus Forts and in December 1918 he took a R.M. detachment to Sebastopol in order to effect the evacuation of German troops stationed there. For his wartime services he was created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (*London Gazette* 30 May 1919); was three times mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette*) and awarded the French Croix de Guerre (*London Gazette* 30 October 1917). In February 1919 he returned to England to take up the appointment of Drafting Officer at Portsmouth. Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 July 1920, he assumed command of the 11th Royal Marine Battalion the following year, taking the battalion to Constantinople during 1922-23. For his services in Turkey his name was brought to the attention of the Secretary of State for War by General Sir Charles Harrington. He was appointed Colonel 2nd Commandant on 1 January 1923 and subsequently created a Companion of the Order of the Bath (*London Gazette* 3 June 1925). He was placed on the Half Pay List at his own request on 9 February 1927. He died on 5 December 1935. Sold with a quantity of copied research.



815 (part lot)

A rare Second World War C.B., North West Frontier 1930-31 operations D.S.O., Great War 1914 operations M.C. group of twelve awarded to Major-General C. A. West, Royal Engineers, latterly Assistant Chief of Staff at S.H.A.E.F.

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (Lieut., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.), this last renamed; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier, M.I.D. oak leaf 1930-31 (Major, D.S.O., M.C., R.E.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these four privately inscribed 'Maj. Gen. C. A. West'; CORONATION 1937, mounted court-style as worn, the second with slightly recessed reverse centre and traces of repair, otherwise generally good very fine (12) £2000-2500



Major-General C. A. West,
Royal Engineers, C.B., D.S.O., M.C.

C.B. London Gazette 8 June 1944.

D.S.O. London Gazette 7 May 1932 (North West Frontier).

M.C. London Gazette 18 February 1915.

Clement Arthur West was born in India in August 1892 and was educated at King's School, Canterbury and the R.M.A. Woolwich. Commissioned into the Royal Engineers in July 1912, he was advanced to Lieutenant shortly after the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914.

West arrived in France with the 54th Field Company, R.E. on 5 October 1914, and was subsequently present at Mons, Le Cateau, the crossing of the Marne and Aisne, La Bassée and Ypres, and remained on active service until 1 February 1915, services that won him the M.C. and his first mention in despatches (London Gazette 17 February 1915). He was also severely wounded during this period.

Returning to active duty with 227th Field Company, R.E. in August 1916, he was employed in the battle of Thiepval in the following month, prior to being assigned to the British 66th Division as Adjutant to the Commander Royal Engineers (C.R.E.) that October. West remained similarly employed until July 1918 and was again mentioned in despatches (London Gazette 4 December 1917).

Between the wars he enjoyed a series of staff appointments, in addition to another stint of active service on the North West Frontier as a Brigade Major between 1930-31, the latter operations resulting in him being awarded the D.S.O. and a further "mention". In May 1932, West became a G.S.O. 2 at Army H.Q., India, but in October 1934 he returned home to take up a new appointment as Deputy Assistant Military Secretary at the War Office.

Thus ensued a series of senior appointments in the 1939-45 War, commencing with a stint as a Brigadier on the General Staff 1940-42, during which period he joined a delegation sent to the New Zealand Government. Advanced to Major-General on the General Staff in 1943, West next became a District Commander, Home Forces, and latterly an Assistant Chief of Staff at S.H.A.E.F., being awarded a C.B. in 1944. He retired in January 1947 and died in September 1972.



816 (part)

SOLD BY ORDER OF THE SOLE BENEFICIARY OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE AIR COMMODORE E. M. DONALDSON, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., A.F.C.

A well-documented C.B., C.B.E., Fall of France 1940 fighter ace's D.S.O., A.F.C. and Bar group of eleven to Air Commodore E. M. Donaldson, Royal Air Force, who also flew in the Battle of Britain: the winner of a World Air Speed Record in 1946, he was one of three famous pilot brothers, all of whom were awarded the D.S.O. in the 1939-45 War

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in its Garrard, London case of issue; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in its Garrard, London case of issue; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.I.R. 1st issue, the reverse of the suspension bar dated 1940; AIR FORCE CROSS, G.V.I.R., with copy Second Award Bar, the reverse of the Cross dated 1941, and of the Bar 1947; 1939-45 STAR, copy clasp, Battle of Britain; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (Air Cdre., R.A.F.), engraved naming in a style not untypical of R.A.F. Officers' G.S.Ms of this period; CORONATION 1953; AMERICAN LEGION OF MERIT, Officer's breast badge, gilt and enamel, unnamed, together with set of related miniature dress medals, both mounted as worn, contact marks, very fine and better (22)

£4000-5000

C.B. London Gazette 1 January 1960.

C.B.E. London Gazette 1 June 1953.

D.S.O. London Gazette 31 May 1940: 'This officer has inspired such a fighting spirit in his Squadron that, on the first encounter with enemy forces, nine aircraft of his Squadron destroyed six enemy aircraft, and a further five were believed to have been destroyed. Four or five enemy aircraft were accounted for on the following day. His high courage and his inspiring qualities of leadership have made his Squadron a formidable fighting unit. He has himself shot down four enemy aircraft.'

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 30 September 1941.

Bar to A.F.C. *London Gazette* 12 June 1947.

American Legion of Merit *London Gazette* 15 February 1949. The recommendation states: 'Group Captain Donaldson, Royal Air Force, performed exceptionally meritorious service with the Army Air Force Flying Training Command in the United States from 7 December 1941 to October 1944. Group Captain Donaldson rendered valuable assistance to the Flying Training Command by his instruction in aerial gunnery procedures and training methods for student fighter pilots. At a critical period he devised texts and training aids and developed techniques that formed a basis of instruction in fighter pilot training throughout the Flying Training Command. Through his efforts, the development of air tactics and fighter operational training methods at the Army Air Force School of Applied Tactics was greatly advanced and the training facilitated. The results of his work were reflected in the excellent performance of American fighter pilots in combat.'

Edward Mortlock Donaldson was born in Negri Sembilan, Malaya in February 1912, the son of a judge. Educated at King's School, Rochester, Christ's Hospital and McGill University, Canada, he was commissioned as a Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force after completing his pilot training in 1931.

Donaldson was posted to No. 3 Squadron at Upavon in June 1932 and quickly established for himself a reputation as a first class pilot and marksman - he won the Brooke-Popham Air Firing Trophy in 1933 and 1934, led the aerobatic displays at Hendon in 1935 and 1937, and at the International Zurich Rally in the latter year. He was also a talented boxer, winning the R.A.F. Wakefield Boxing Championship in 1933 - he had been the runner-up in the previous year.

Having joined No.1 Squadron in July 1936, Donaldson was advanced to Flight Lieutenant and made a Flight Commander, and, after a stint as an instructor at the C.F.S., in November 1938, he was promoted to Squadron Leader and appointed to the command of No. 151 Squadron, a Hurricane unit.

He subsequently took the Squadron to France in May 1940, where, as he would later recall, 'replacements came for the planes we lost and we lost them too, and more replacements came and we lost them as well. I think we must have lost dozens of planes in our squadron alone in France - burnt out, bombed or shot down. We were in an awful shape by the time we finally got pulled back to England.'

In terms of air-to-air victories in the battle of France, Donaldson notched up a total of 4 destroyed and one shared destroyed, together with three unconfirmed destroyed and one damaged. His first success came on 17 May 1940, in an engagement fifty miles east of Valenciennes, when he claimed two confirmed Ju. 87s and another damaged. On the following day he claimed an unconfirmed Me. 110 over Vitry airfield. Another confirmed Ju. 87 followed on 22 May, after a scrap over Merville, as did one other but unconfirmed. His final victory that month was a half-share in a downed Ju. 88 on the 29th - a little over 24 hours later he was gazetted for the D.S.O. The action now moved to Dunkirk, and the Hurricanes of No. 151 were constantly in action over the beaches, Donaldson gaining a confirmed Me. 110. He also claimed an unconfirmed Ju. 88 on the previous day.

The much battered Squadron now returned to Tangmere, where Donaldson and his exhausted pilots re-grouped for the coming battle. And throughout the second half of June, through to the end of July, he returned to the fray in the skies above England, still courageously shouldering the burden of Squadron command, a burden that included making very difficult decisions:

'If I thought it was a rest a man needed, I'd give him a fortnight's holiday. If I felt the war had really got to him, I'd get rid of him. There weren't many of them. There was one chap who said one day, "I think I'd better stay down today because I've got double vision." He was obviously fatigued; we all were, though we didn't use that word for it then. I looked at him and his eyes really were pointing in different directions. I said, "Look, the Germans don't know you've got double vision so you'd better come with us. The Germans will see twelve Hurricanes, not eleven with one extra chap who can't see straight." Someone said, "Your'e a shit, sir." But he survived. I saw him not long ago ...'

It was at this juncture, on the 27 June 1940, that Donaldson himself fell victim to a determined Me. 109 pilot:

'My squadron had been ordered to escort Basil Embry - later to be C. in C. Fighter Command - to destroy a large enemy fuel and arms dump. We did not particularly like the assignment because Basil, absolutely fearless himself, took so long with his positive identification of the target dump. The Germans had so many dummies. Eventually flying home from this, Basil's squadron was jumped by Messerschmitts low over the sea. It was then that a particularly threatening Messerschmitt arrived and went straight for me. We fought for a good 15 minutes, ending up with head-on attacks on each other. Usually Messerschmitts did not like this for a Hurricane could turn more sharply. My greatest sorrow was that the Hurricane was more than 60 m.p.h. slower than the Messerschmitt 109, which could run away from us at will. On about the fourth head-on attack, shells and bullets started to strike my poor aircraft. The first shell knocked my oil tank clean out of the leading edge of the wing. Then the petrol tank blew up and my clothes caught fire. I climbed on to the wing and then realised with alarm that I was only 800ft. off the sea. I thought this low enough for a safe bale-out, but at this time I fell off. I must have pulled the pulling ring, for as I was about to hit the sea the parachute opened. I disappeared to the full length of its cords and the wind got under the parachute and lifted me like a missile to the surface and started to pull me at about five knots towards the French coast. So I got rid of it. As soon as I had hit the sea I felt my uniform was restricting my swimming so I took it off. The doctor said this was the worst thing I could have done for one loses body heat rapidly. I had no Mae West as I felt it restricted my movements in the cockpit. It was six o'clock in the evening when I saw a black, very fast boat leave Boulogne harbour and head straight for me. It was unmarked. I started to thrash around in the water to attract its attention. Thank God the boat was British. It had been looking for a Swordfish pilot who was shot down the night before, laying mines in Boulogne harbour. I heard the wonderful sounds of real Cockney ...'

Once again, on 12 July, soon after the commencement of the Battle of Britain, Donaldson fell foul of further accurate Luftwaffe gunnery, his Hurricane being badly shot-up by a Do. 17 while on convoy patrol duty. As he later noted, his aircraft was hit in the engine by a least one round and he was covered in oil; with the loss of his rudder control, too, he made an emergency landing at Martlesham just as the engine seized. Unperturbed, he claimed a confirmed victory, an Me. 109, off Dover, just two days later.

Flying his final sortie on 26 July - 'Flap, take-off, patrol base' - Donaldson was rested from operations and posted to No. 5 F.T.S. as Chief Flying Instructor. He was gazetted for an A.F.C. for this work in September 1941, by which time he had taken up an appointment in America as a fixed gunnery and pursuit-tactics' advisor to the United States Army Corps. This latter posting lasted until June 1944, and witnessed his advancement to Group Captain and being awarded the American Legion of Merit - in the meantime, 7,500 copies of his official textbook *Notes on Air Gunnery and Air Fighting* were distributed.

Donaldson next served in the Fighter Control Unit of 2nd T.A.F., after which he attended the Empire Central Flying School and commanded R.A.F. Colherne and finally R.A.F. Milfield. But whether he flew operationally again remains unknown - some references credit him with unconfirmed sorties with the Polish Wing at Northolt back in 1944, immediately after his return from America.

Certainly, however, he was back in the cockpit by 1946, when he took command of the R.A.F. High Speed Flight at Tangmere. And on 7 September of the same year, he won the Britannia Trophy for capturing the World Air Speed Record at 610 m.p.h. in a modified Gloster Meteor 4, an achievement that attracted unprecedented publicity, not least for the simple fact the record was made at 'the limits of controllability, a few feet above the Channel.' A well-merited Bar to his A.F.C. was gazetted in the following year.

During the early 1950s, Donaldson served in Germany and commanded Fassberg and Wunstorf airfields, gaining appointment to C.B.E. in June 1953 and advancement to Air Commodore in July 1955 after attending the Joint Services Staff College. And from 1956 to 1958 he served as Deputy Commander of Air Forces in the Arabian Peninsula. The Air Commodore's final appointment was as Commandant of the R.A.F. College, Manby, and he retired in 1961, having been created a C.B. in the previous year.

Donaldson, who became a long served Air Correspondent for the *Daily Telegraph*, died at the Royal Naval Hospital, Haslar in June 1992 and was buried at Tangmere.

Sold with a substantial archive of original documentation and several related presentation pieces, including:

(i)

The recipient's Flying Log Books (3), covering the periods July 1931 to March 1934; April 1934 to April 1938; and May 1938 to February 1943, with many blank pages thereafter, the operational entries for the period May to July 1940 with good additional commentary.

(ii)

Warrants for the C.B. (and related copy of the Order's statutes), C.B.E. and American Legion of Merit, the latter dated 15 September 1948, and with related citation, signed by Truman; together with M.I.D. certificate, dated 19 May 1940 and certificate for the Coronation Medal 1953.

(iii)

Warrant for appointment to a commission as Pilot Officer, dated 20 September 1932.

(iv)

A fascinating scrap book, commencing with Donaldson's aerobatic display days in the 1930s, through the war years to his record flight in 1946, and beyond, with a mass of associated newspaper cuttings, letters and other memorabilia, including numerous photographs, etc., much of it remaining to be ordered and entered, but among the more notable items being a congratulatory letter on the award of his D.S.O. from the Chief of Air Staff, dated 31 May 1940; Buckingham Palace investiture telegram, dated 7 June 1940; Air Ministry D.S.O. warrant forwarding letter, dated 11 July 1940; Empire Central Flying School graduation certificate, dated 22 November 1944; a 'secret' (and ineffective) letter from the Ministry of Supply asking Donaldson to ground himself while C.O. of the High Speed Flight at Tangmere, dated 22 June 1946; a congratulatory note from Air Marshal Sir James Robb on the award of the Bar to his A.F.C., dated 11 June 1947, and much further official correspondence spanning the recipient's distinguished career.

(v)

Certificate for Honorary Title of Command Pilot in the U.S.A.F., with Washington D.C. seal; together with related "Wings" and other memorabilia from Donaldson's time in the U.S.A., including a copy of his *Notes on Air Gunnery and Air Fighting*.

(vi)

Presentation silver cigarette box, the lid engraved with a flight of R.A.F. biplanes and the inscription 'E. M. D. / 1937 / Hendon / Zurich'.

(vii)

Royal Aero Club presentation silver plaque for the Britannia Trophy, officially inscribed to 'E. M. Donaldson, 1946', and attached to original black pastic base; together with related certificate signed by the Secretary-General of the Club, with typed inscription, 'This is to certify that Group Captain E. M. Donaldson, D.S.O., A.F.C., flew a Gloster Meteor IV aircraft over a 3 kilometre course on the 7th September 1946 at a timed speed of 1001.9 kilometres per hour. This flight was officially timed and observed in accordance with the regulations of the Federation Aeronautique Internationale. It is believed that this was the first occasion that a pilot had achieved a timed speed in excess of 1000 kilometres per hour', faded, framed and glazed; and another, more formal certificate, large format, with appropriate inscription, seals and signatures, including the Club's chairman, this also framed and glazed.

(viii)

British Airways Concorde "supersonic flight" certificate inscribed to 'Air Commodore E. M. Donaldson', for 'London-Washington 24th May 1976'; together with another issued by the British Aircraft Corporation and Aerospatiale France on 1 June 1971 for a 'Paris-Atlantique' flight; and a Sud Aviation France - British Aircraft Corporation Concorde pen-stand.

(ix)

A draft manuscript script for *The Teddy Donaldson Story*, by Neil Potter, with assorted annotation by the Air Commodore, 340 pp.

N.B.

Despite certain numismatic anomalies in the above described Honours and Awards, none of which can be readily explained by provisional investigation, they are patently as worn by the late Air Commodore E. M. Donaldson; however, the Lot is sold not subject to return.

817 **A fine C.S.I., C.I.E., Great War M.C. group of eight awarded to Captain J. E. Pedley, Indian Army, late King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was latterly a senior member of the Indian Civil Service**

THE MOST EXALTED ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA, C.S.I., Companion's neck badge, gold and enamel, with central cameo bust of Queen Victoria and rose diamond set legend, in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE, C.I.E., Companion's neck badge, gold and enamel; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., K.R. Rif. C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Capt., 57 Rfls. F.F.); JUBILEE 1935, mounted as worn where applicable, *the first lacking one or two stones from legend, contact wear, generally very fine or better* (8) £2500-3000

C.S.I. *London Gazette* 13 June 1946.

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 8 June 1939.

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917.

John Edward Pedley was born at Rangoon, Burma in December 1891, the son of a military surgeon, and was educated at Repton and Trinity College, Oxford. Commissioned into the King's Royal Rifle Corps from the ranks of King Edward's Horse in December 1914, he first went to France at the end of the following year, where he served in the 12th Battalion, was onetime attached to the 6th Battalion, and won his M.C. He was, however, wounded in the right leg on 25 April 1917 ('several small fragments of shell in the right calf and below the knee joint ...'), and was transferred to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers at the end of the year. He was subsequently employed in the Third Afghan War as a Captain in the 57th Rifles, I.A.

In 1920 Pedley joined the Indian Civil Service and a long and distinguished career ensued, one of his final appointments being as a Member of the Board of Revenue in the United Provinces shortly after the 1939-45 War. Among other appointments in the interim, Pedley was placed in charge of the Gorakhpur district in the late 1930s, an unenviable position that resulted in the award of his C.I.E. in 1939. An accompanying newspaper cutting quotes the following citation, as read out at the time of his investiture:

'You joined the service in 1920 after four years' service in the British and Indian Armies, during which you were awarded the Military Cross. From 1924 to 1928 you were Registrar of the Allahabad High Court. Thereafter you served as a District Officer and have been in charge of the large districts of Lucknow, Meerut and Bareilly. Since September 1937, you have been Collector of the very large and important district of Gorakhpur with over three million inhabitants, which was then in an unsatisfactory state owing to agrarian unrest and political agitation. You have fully justified your selection for this difficult charge. You handled the general situation, including at one stage a troublesome communal problem in Gorakhpur city, with great success; and by sound and cool-headed judgement combined with firmness and urbanity you restored confidence in the district administration among all classes of the population and effected a great improvement in the general agrarian situation. You have done most valuable work in Gorakhpur, and it is with great pleasure that I now deliver you the insignia of the Companionship of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.'

Pedley was awarded his C.S.I. in 1946 and retired to the Isle of Man, where he died in April 1972.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including original warrants for the C.S.I. and C.I.E., *edges slightly cut / damaged*, together with related investiture pamphlets and congratulatory letters for the latter award from the Governor of the United Provinces, and his wife, both dated June 1939; and commission scroll for Lieutenant, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, dated 21 February 1919.

818 **An inter-war C.B.E. group of eight awarded to Captain H. R. G. Moore, Royal Navy, a Jutland veteran who also won a 'mention' for his services in North Russia in 1919**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt (Hallmarks for London 1919); 1914-15 STAR (Commr., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Commr., R.N.); DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE DECORATION, G.V.R., the reverse officially dated 1947, in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small bronze medal (Lieut., R.N., 25th July 1909), complete with bronze riband buckle, *good very fine or better* (8) £500-600

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 23 June 1936.

Hartley Russell Gwennap Moore was born in April 1881, the son of John Gwennap Dennis Moore of Garlenick, Cornwall. Educated at Eastman's, Stubbington and at the training establishment *Britannia*, he was a Lieutenant at the time of winning his R.H.S. Medal at Spithead in July 1909, when he made a gallant attempt to save the life of a stoker.

A Commander by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he served successively in H.M. Ships *Lord Nelson*, *Marlborough* and *Revenge*, originally on the Staff of the Admiral Commanding Channel Fleet, but latterly the Admiral Second-in-Command Grand Fleet. He was consequently present at Jutland in the *Marlborough* when she was hit by a torpedo that caused a 70ft. long by 20ft. deep hole - nonetheless she maintained her position in the battle line, her gunfire inflicting considerable damage on at least two enemy capital ships.

Having been recommended for promotion and a D.S.O. in late 1917 ('Their Lordships regret they are unable ...'), Moore returned ashore to take up an appointment at the Admiralty, but in the following year, between January and November, he commanded the seaplane carrier *Nairana* off North Russia and was mentioned in despatches for his part in the evacuation of the last British troops from the White Sea. He was also awarded the O.B.E. (*London Gazette* 1 January 1919).

Moore was placed on the Retired List as a Captain in April 1927, served for several years as Superintendent of Naval Mining and Anti-Mining Development and was awarded the C.B.E. in 1936. During the Second World War he served as a Major and Company Commander in the Home Guard 1940-43, and in the Civil Defence 1943-45. He died in Hampshire in December 1953.

Also see Lot 187 for another family award.

819 A Great War O.B.E. group of four to Major G. J. Read, Royal Air Force, late Honourable Artillery Company Infantry and North Staffordshire Regiment

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, in *Garrard, London* case of issue; 1914 STAR (1165 Ple., H.A.C.) BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1165 A. Cpl., H.A.C.-Inf.); together with FRANCE, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, in damaged card box of issue, *extremely fine*

(5)

£160-200

Before the Great War Geoffrey Jervis Read was employed in an engineering capacity in Buenos Aires. He entered the France/Flanders theatre of war with the H.A.C. in 1914. On 3 September 1915 he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment and on 16 December the same year was commissioned a Flying Officer with the Royal Flying Corps. Further promotions followed: Temporary Lieutenant, 1 January 1916; Temporary Captain, 11 December 1916; Temporary Major, 15 October 1917; Captain, 1 April 1918. Employed as an Instructor at the R.F.C. Flying School of Instruction, Reading; at the war's end he held the rank of Major. For his wartime services he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 16 March 1918) and awarded the O.B.E. (*London Gazette* 3 June 1919). Sold with copied m.i.c., service papers and other research.

820 A Great War O.B.E. group of four to Brevet Colonel W. A. Sparrow, Royal Engineers

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, hallmarks for London 1919; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Major); JUBILEE 1935; TERRITORIAL DECORATION, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1922, complete with slip-bar, mounted as worn, *good very fine and better*

(4)

£160-200

Walter Augustus Sparrow was born on 7 December 1877. Employed as Borough Accountant of Eastbourne, in 1907 he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers Volunteers, being assigned to the Sussex Royal Engineer Volunteers at Eastbourne. On the outbreak of war he was Captain and second-in-command of the 1st Home Counties Field Company R.E. In November 1914 he commanded the 2/1st Home Counties Field Company R.E. and in April 1915 was promoted Major. In December 1915 he was Brigade Major of the 9th Provisional Brigade and in November 1916 Brigade Major of the 218th Infantry Brigade. He was appointed second-in-command of the 5th Reserve Battalion R.E. and the R.E. Training Centre, Christchurch, Hampshire in February 1918; taking over command of the above in September 1918. For his wartime services he was awarded the O.B.E. (*London Gazette* 3 June 1919). After the war he continued his service with the Territorial Army, being assigned to the 44th Home Counties Division Engineers at Brighton. Sparrow was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel in February 1926 and Brevet Colonel in November 1930. He retired from the Territorial Army in 1932.

821 A Great War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Captain F. J. Bagshawe, South African Forces

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge; 1914-15 STAR (Capt., 5th Mtd. Bde.); BRITISH WAR AND BI-LINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.), *good very fine and better*

(4)

£180-220

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 27 June 1919.

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 6 August 1918.

Francis John Bagshawe was commissioned as a Lieutenant in October 1914 and was embarked for the East African theatre of war in March 1915. Advanced to Acting Captain in the 6th Regiment, 5th Mounted Brigade in October 1915, under Commandant du Preez, he served latterly in 'C' Company of the Cape Corps. He was twice admitted to hospital in this period, once with a dislocated shoulder.

Bagshawe transferred to the Political Department as an Assistant Political Officer in September 1916 and 'relinquished his commission on remaining in the employment of the civil administration' in December 1918.

He was appointed an M.B.E. for his services as an Assistant Political Officer at Mbulu in German East Africa.



Brigadier D. Anstey, O.B.E.: Indian investiture, fifth from right

A rare North West Frontier 1937 operations O.B.E. group of nine awarded to Brigadier D. Anstey, Indian Army, late Worcestershire Regiment: he was twice mentioned in despatches for the same operations

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, with its *Royal Mint* case of issue; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, North West Frontier 1930-31 (Capt., 20 Infy.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (Major, R.I.A.S.C.); 1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL; CIVIL DEFENCE LONG SERVICE, E.I.I.R., in its *Royal Mint* case of issue, the first five mounted court-style as worn (with loose second clasps for both India Medals), together with a set of five related dress miniatures, contact wear but generally very fine or better and a most unusual combination of awards (14)

£400-500

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 16 August 1938: 'In recognition of valuable services rendered in the field in connection with the operations in Waziristan, during the period 16 September to 15 December 1937.'

Daniel Anstey was born in February 1893 and was educated at Fairfield and Keble College, Oxford. Commissioned from the ranks as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Indian Army in July 1915, he served in the Great War with the 2/14 Punjabis and in the Worcestershire Regiment, and was mentioned in despatches for his services as an Acting Captain attached to the 20th Infantry, I.A. in March 1919. Further active service followed with the latter unit in Waziristan 1919-21. Anstey was next engaged in operations on the North West Frontier in 1930 and was given the Brevet of Major in June of the following year. His subsequent services in the same theatre of operations between 1936-39, when he was onetime Deputy Assistant Director of Transport, R.I.A.S.C., won him the O.B.E. and two further "mentions" (*London Gazette* 18 February 1938 and 16 August 1938). And in the 1939-45 War, which witnessed his advancement to Brigadier in 1945, he received his fourth "mention" (*London Gazette* 20 June 1941); the Brigadier was placed on the Retired List in 1947 and settled at Salcombe, Devon.

Sold with a fine array of photographs (approximately 50), the vast majority being scenes from the recipient's career in India from the end of the Great War to the end of the 1939-45 War, via the North West Frontier, the latter theatre of war being well represented in a separate photograph album with approximately 45 images, most of them depicting manoeuvres and operations on the N.W.F. in the late 1930s; together with several official documents pertinent to the recipient's assorted Honours and Awards, including O.B.E. warrant, four M.I.D. certificates (dated 5 March 1919; 16 November 1937; 6 April 1938 and 20 June 1941) and forwarding certificates for his India Service Medal and Civil Defence Long Service Medal; and a military car pennant and the Brigadier's uniform rank insignia and cap badge.

A Second World War O.B.E. group of eight awarded to Colonel F. H. Mardall, Indian Army

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge; 1914 STAR, with clasp (Lieut., 41/Dogras); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1930-31, North West Frontier 1935 (Maj., Tochi Scouts); WAR MEDAL; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL; CORONATION 1937, mounted as worn, very fine or better (8)

£350-400

Francis Hay Mardall was born on 2 July 1890, was educated at Wellington College, and was commissioned from Sandhurst into the Manchester Regiment on 20 April 1910, becoming Lieutenant in July 1912. He was appointed to the Indian Army as a Double Company Commander, 41st Dogras, on 26 February 1914. He landed with his regiment at Marseilles with the Indian Corps in October 1914 and was in action by the end of that month. He was wounded in the knee by shrapnel on 15 May 1915.

Promoted to Captain in September 1915, Mardall was attached to the Royal Flying Corps in England from November 1915 until March 1916, as Machine-Gun Officer and Observer. He served with 23 Squadron R.F.C. in France from March to August 1916, as Adjutant and Observer, and with the R.F.C. in England from August 1916 until March 1918, as a Pilot Instructor. He served with the R.A.F. until January 1920, as an Instructor and Assistant Commandant at the School of Navigation, employed under the Air Ministry. He was twice wounded during the war and was mentioned in despatches *London Gazette* 23 July 1919.

Returning to his regiment, now titled 3/17th Dogras, Mardall became a Company Commander in January 1923, and was promoted to Major in April 1926. He was Commandant of the Tochi Scouts from December 1929 for the next three years, during which period he took part in the operations on the North West Frontier in 1930-31. He was next appointed as second-in-command of the 5/10th Baluch Regiment, officiating as Commandant from August 1934 to March 1935, and becoming Commandant in September 1935. During that year he saw service in the Mohmand operations on the North West Frontier.

Mardall commanded the 5/10th Baluchis until September 1938, after which he was appointed as Recruiting Officer at Peshawar. He retired in December 1940 but was immediately re-employed in the same position which he held until he reverted to the Retired List in October 1946. For his services during the war he was appointed an O.B.E. (Military) in June 1943. Colonel Mardall died in 1962.



The important Boer War D.S.O. group of thirteen awarded to Colonel B. H. S. Romilly, Scots Guards and Egyptian Army Camel Corps, brother-in-law to Winston Churchill

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (Lieut., Scots Gds.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut., Scots Gds.); 1914-15 STAR (Major, S. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col.); JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; EGYPTIAN ORDER OF THE NILE, 3rd class neck badge; TURKISH ORDER OF OSMANIEH, 4th class breast badge; EGYPTIAN ORDER OF ISMAIL, 4th class breast badge in silver, gold and enamels, the suspension device probably a replacement; KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 2 clasps, Talodi, Nyima, unnamed as issued; KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1910-21, 2 clasps, S. Kordofan 1910, Mandal, unnamed as issued, *the first slightly chipped in places, very fine or better* (13) £4000-5000

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 31 October 1902.

Bertram Henry Samuel Romilly was born in November 1878 and was educated at Charterhouse and the Royal Military College, prior to being commissioned into the Scots Guards in 1898.

He went on to witness extensive action in the Boer War, much of it while attached to the Mounted Infantry, being present in the advance on Kimberley and at the actions at Poplar Grove, Driefontein, Vet River (5 and 6 May 1900) and Zand River. Later, in the Transvaal, he was also present in the engagements at Johannesburg, Pretoria, Diamond Hill and Belfast. Twice mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901 and 29 July 1902), Romilly was also awarded the D.S.O., the latter, according to regimental sources, for gallantry in action on 4 February 1902, when he led a charge against the Boers who were attacking Colonel Crabbe's column.

From 1903 to 1906 Romilly was attached to the Egyptian Army Camel Corps and was one of only eight British officers who took part in the Talodi operations in June 1905. After a brief interval as Adjutant of the Scots Guards he again served with the Egyptian Camel Corps in the punitive expedition in the Nyima Hills in November 1908. And in November and December 1910, he took part in the operations in Southern Kordofan, before once again serving a stint as Adjutant of the Scots Guards in London. Returning to the Sudan in 1912, he went on to command the Mandal expedition against the Nubas in March 1914: the combination of clasps on his two Khedive's Sudan Medals is unique to a British officer. Romilly was twice wounded during the Great War, firstly at Neuve Chapelle on 10 March 1915, and secondly during the Third Battle of Ypres on 29 July 1917, on the latter occasion very seriously in the head. He had commanded the 2nd Battalion, Scots Guards for a brief period before receiving this wound and was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 22 June 1916).

After the War Romilly served as Military Governor of Galilee, 1919-20; Lieutenant-Colonel commanding 2nd Battalion, Scots Guards, 1920-24; Chief Instructor at the Cairo Military School, 1925-28, and as an A.D.C. to H.H. the Khedive of Egypt. He retired to his estate, Huntington Park in Kington, Herefordshire and died in May 1940, his funeral being attended by 'Mrs. Winston Churchill', his sister-in-law: Romilly had married, in 1915, Nellie Hozier, daughter of Colonel Sir H. M. Hozier, and younger sister of Clementine Churchill; his eldest son, Giles, was held in solitary confinement at Colditz in the 1939-45 War, his Churchillian relations qualifying him for special treatment as "Prominent".

Sold with several period photographs, one of them depicting a native village being fired during the Mandal expedition in 1914.



An extremely rare Normandy June 1944 (D-Day Plus 1) operations D.S.O. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel R. G. Kreyer, Cheshire Regiment, late Indian Army and Royal Warwickshire Regiment

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, the reverse of the suspension bar officially dated '1944'; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt., 1-12 F.F.R.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, mounted as worn, good very fine or better

(6)

£5000-6000



Lieutenant-Colonel R. G. Kreyer, D.S.O.:
from Private at Dunkirk to Battalion Command
on D-Day Plus 1

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 31 August 1944:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Normandy.'

The original recommendation states:

'Major Kreyer took command of the 2nd Royal Warwicks when the C.O. was killed during the early stages of the attack on Lebissey on 7 June 1944. On entering the wood the Battalion came under very heavy and unexpected sniper and machine-gun fire from all directions in very thickly wooded country. Communications between companies broke down. Casualties were very heavy and considerable disorganisation resulted. With complete disregard for his personal safety, Major Kreyer took over control and restored what had become an extremely critical situation. Later, when enemy tanks attacked, the Battalion having lost its anti-tank guns, with great coolness he re-organised the troops to meet this unexpected menace with the result that the last attack failed to achieve its purpose. Finally, on orders from Brigade, he successfully withdrew the Battalion in good order from its position which had become untenable. Throughout the operation his cool judgment, leadership and contempt of danger were of a high order and a great inspiration to all ranks.'

Robin Grey Kreyer, who was born in April 1910, was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant on the Supplementary Reserve in September 1930. Afterwards placed on the Unattached List for an appointment in the I.A., he arrived in India in October 1932 and was posted to the 1st Battalion (Prince of Wales's Own) (Sikhs), 12th Frontier Force Regiment, at Sangor.

Kreyer was advanced to Lieutenant in December 1934 and was mentioned in despatches 'for distinguished services in connection with the operations in Waziristan, North West Frontier of India, 16 September to 15 December 1937', while attached to the 5th Battalion, Queen's Own Corps of Guides (*London Gazette* 16 August 1938 refers).

Just one year on from this announcement, however, Kreyer disappears from the *Indian Army List*, a fact that goes some way to supporting a contention that he was compelled to resign his commission as a result of some petty offence.

So it was that he enlisted in the ranks of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment on the renewal of hostilities in 1939, and went out to join the B.E.F., almost certainly with the 2nd Battalion, whom he would later command immediately after D-Day. This assumption being right, he would have participated in the bitter fighting at Wormhoudt in late May 1940. Mercifully he was not among the 80 or 90 men - most of them from the 2nd Warwickshires - who were taken prisoner, herded into a barn and murdered by the S.S.

Undoubtedly, though, Kreyer distinguished himself, for in a somewhat unusual announcement made in *The London Gazette* on 21 March 1941, it was ordained that 'Lance-Corporal Robin Grey Kreyer (44716), Royal Warwickshire Regiment' was to be appointed a substantive Lieutenant (w.e.f. 15 February 1941).

By the time of the Normandy landings in June 1944, Kreyer had risen to the rank of Major and was serving as 2nd in command of the 2nd Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, part of 185 Infantry Brigade, 3rd British Division. As such, he must have been among those who landed at Sword Beach on D-Day, an incident recorded for posterity by a fellow Battalion officer:

'Dawn came - few had had much sleep - even fewer managed to eat breakfasts - some looked very ill in spite of sea-sick pills ... land was just in sight, and the rumble of naval guns rolled back to us across the water, as we steered in line ahead through the narrow lanes swept by the mine-sweepers, towards the shore. Soon it was time to assemble, as the craft fanned out into line abreast. Kits were put on - guns checked over - all was ready, and the men moved forward to their stations. Occasionally a whining sound would swish over the ship, our first experience of an angry missile ... We could see the spouts of water shoot up as enemy bombs and shells fell into the sea; and small clouds of black and white smoke rise up as the enemy fire came down on the beaches. The naval guns had lifted to targets behind, but our 'planes swept overhead ... Nothing hit our craft as we raced in, but other companies were not so lucky ... At last we touched the beach. Down went the ramps and ashore we stumbled, lugging our kits through the last few yards of shallow sea, up breathless and anxious on to the sandy beach ...'

Other companies were indeed 'not so lucky', one Warwickshires' L.C.I. (Landing Craft Infantry) hitting a mine as its bow grounded, and another being hit three times by shellfire offshore and having both of its landing ramps shot away by mortar fire. Further casualties were sustained later in the day, when, according to the regimental history, 'a glider fleet of the 6th Airborne Division's follow-up units appeared over head, circled and came in to land right among the Warwickshire men, undeterred by the black puffs of flak that greeted them. One glider unhappily descended on top of two B Company signallers who, wearing headphones, had not realized the danger. Both were killed.'

In fact, by the evening of D-Day, having moved a mile or two inland along the River Orne, Kreyer's Battalion had sustained four fatalities and 35 wounded. Yet far worse was to follow when the Battalion was allocated to attack Lebissey on D-Day plus 1, the 7 June 1944, the village and wood having been occupied by a Battalion of the 125th Panzer Grenadiers (21st Panzer Division), a 'fresh unit of formidable fighting quality'. It was here that Kreyer won his immediate D.S.O., taking over command of the Battalion when his C.O., Colonel "Jumbo" Herdon, was killed by machine-gun fire. As the regimental history states, 'it was some consolation that his 2nd in command, Major R. G. Kreyer, took over with admirable firmness', firmness of command that he successfully displayed until the arrival of a replacement C.O. on 11 June 1944. Battalion casualties, meanwhile, had increased by 10 officers and 144 other ranks on the 7 June alone, an indication of the ferocity of the fighting during Kreyer's tenure of command.

Inevitably, perhaps, he was wounded in the subsequent fighting around Cuillerville Wood, when the Battalion came up against Tiger tanks and endured 'the worse shelling than it had to endure at any period in the whole campaign.' He was, however, able to rejoin his unit on 27 July 1944 and went on to participate in all of its actions in the push to the Rhine. Indeed it was not until March 1945 that he left the 2nd Warwickshires to take command of a battalion of the Cheshire Regiment - 'while glad at his promotion,' states the regimental history, 'the Battalion was very sorry to lose an officer who throughout the campaign had served so faithfully.'

826 A Second World War R.R.C. group of six attributed to Matron D. L. Underhill, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service

ROYAL RED CROSS, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.I.R., silver-gilt, gold and enamel, reverse of lower arm officially dated '1943'; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, good very fine or better, mounted in glazed display frame with photograph

(6)

£180-220

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 5 August 1943: 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Persia-Iraq.'



An exceptional South Russia operations D.S.C. group of seven awarded to Commander B. J. Littledale, Royal Navy

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R.; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut., R.N.) possibly officially renamed; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut., R.N.); RUSSIAN ST. GEORGE CROSS FOR BRAVERY, silver, 4th class, the reverse officially numbered '166 551'; RUSSIAN ORDER OF ST. VLADIMIR, 4th class, with swords and bow, gold and enamel, maker's marks for Alexander Kordess, St. Petersburg, one sword hilt lacking; RUSSIAN ORDER OF ST. STANISLAUS,, 3rd class, with swords and bow, gold and enamels, maker's marks for Alexander Kordess, St. Petersburg, old court-mounting by Gieves Ltd., generally very fine (7) £4000-5000

D.S.C. London Gazette 7 September, 1920. The following recommendation was extracted from Admiralty records:

'For conspicuous gallantry in the presence of the enemy during the recent advance. He took an active part in transport of part of the Siwash Flotilla from the right to the left flank, and the subsequent launching of these boats, which had to be dragged 200 yards through deep mud before floating, the whole being accomplished under enemy machine-gun fire. Lieutenant Littledale, in the absence of the C.O. of the Flotilla, took charge of the successful operation of landing the Caucasian Cossacks on the night of 6-7 June.'

Russian Order of St. Stanislaus, 3rd class with bow, A.F.S.R. Ordres du Jour 3150, 6 May 1920: 'For gallantry in the field and for devotion to duty.'

Russian Order of St. Vladimir, 4th class with bow, and Cross of St. George, 4th class: 'By special orders of the Commander-in-Chief of the Russian Army: Lieutenant B. J. Littledale of the British Naval Mission, for exceeding bravery and absolute disregard of personal safety.'

Bernard John Littledale entered the Royal Navy in the second group of cadets to attend Osborne College on its opening in 1903. Passing out as Midshipman from the training cruiser *Cornwall* in the summer of 1908, he was advanced to Sub. Lieutenant in December 1911 and to Lieutenant two years later - Littledale was subsequently among the first officers of the common entry system to volunteer for engineering and attended the relevant course at Greenwich. On the mobilisation in August 1914, he joined the battleship *Glory*, flagship of Rear-Admiral Phipps Hornby, for engineering duties, and in her he served in the Atlantic and in the Dardanelles. His next appointment, in December 1916, was to the battle-cruiser *Tiger*, but from October 1917 he served as Engineer Officer to the destroyers *Napier* and *Nimrod*.

Littledale was subsequently employed by the British Military Mission in South Russia and, more specifically, by the Naval Department (including Naval Intelligence) in the Crimea, a post he appears to have relinquished in July 1920. He was latterly employed as a Liaison Officer with the Siwash Motor Boat Flotilla.

Advanced to Commander (E.) in December 1926, after two years in the battleship *Malaya* in the Mediterranean, he was appointed, in February 1927, to Hong Kong for charge of stores and for Fleet duties. One year later, however, Littledale was appointed to the gunboat *Bee*, flagship of the Rear-Admiral and S.N.O. Yangtze, and was still employed in her at the time of his death at Shanghai in January 1929, aged 37 years.

A Great War M.C. group of six to Lieutenant N. Hands, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, late Army Cyclist Corps

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R. 'Lieut. N. Hands, Royal Warwickshire Regiment', in case of issue, lid bearing the initials 'N.H., R.W.R.'; 1914-15 STAR (2392 Cpl., A. Cyc. Corps); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); DEFENCE; NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION L.S. MEDAL, 1 clasp, Ten Years, (11885 Neville Hands), bronze; together with a set of six miniature dress medals, as above except last which is in silvered metal and with a 'Twenty Years' clasp, these mounted as worn, in a glass fronted case bearing the initials, 'N.H., R.W.R.', good very fine and better (12) £500-600

M.C. London Gazette 1 January 1918.

Sold with original telegram requesting his attendance at Buckingham Palace, dated 22 June 1919.

829 A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant E. R. Begley, 2nd South African Infantry: a veteran of the German South-West Africa campaign in 1914, and the Somme offensive in July 1916, he was severely wounded by machine-gun fire near Arras in April 1917

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., in its case of issue; 1914-15 STAR (Pte., 5th Infantry); BRITISH WAR AND BI-LINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Lt.), *extremely fine*
(4) £600-800

M.C. *London Gazette* 15 October 1918.

'For conspicuous gallantry and initiative. When the objective had been reached he moved forward with a patrol towards an enemy strong point, which he captured in spite of heavy machine-gun fire, taking six machine-guns and 40 prisoners. Our flank, which had been held up by this strong point, was then able to advance and conform to line.'

Ernest Rupert Begley, who was born in January 1893 and came from Newlands in Cape Town, joined the 2nd South African Infantry from the Kaffrarian Rifles, in September 1915, aged 22 years, having already seen active service in the German South-West Africa operations in 1914.

Commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in August 1916, having participated in the Somme operations of the previous month, Begley was severely wounded near Arras on 2 April 1917, while 'trying to advance against the Germans in an attack on the chemical works ... being struck by a shell [machine-gun bullet] in the region of the left knee. Was in hospital in France and at 4th London General Hospital. Wound was twice opened to clean it out. The upper end of the fibula was fractured.'

By August 1917 he was recuperating at Officers' Hospital at Caxton Hall, Cheshire, where in the same month a Medical Board found that the wound had healed, but that there was 'a long scar tender on pressure' and that Begley tired 'easily on exertion causing pain and stiffness of knee and ankle: 21 days leave.'

Having served as an instructor at a "Bombing Course", Begley returned to France in April 1918, served there as a Company Commander and Temporary Captain and was awarded his M.C. for the operations around Meterer in July 1918. He was released from military duties back in Cape Town in July 1919.

830 A fine Great War tunnelling operations M.C. group of six awarded to Major A. S. W. Wood, Royal Engineers: taken P.O.W. with the B.E.F. in 1940, he was twice incarcerated at Colditz between 1941-44, where, no doubt, his former expertise in tunnelling was put to good use

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); 1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, with original campaign medal boxes of issue, M.C. forwarding letter and R.E. cap badge, *good very fine and better*
(7) £1500-2000

M.C. *London Gazette* 22 March 1918.

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When eleven men were imprisoned in a mine he went down and worked for twelve hours organising their rescue, and made four attempts to reach the men himself. He only desisted from his attempts at rescue when physically exhausted and suffering from the effects of gas.'

Arthur Sharman Walton Wood was born in May 1890 and was educated at Haileybury. As verified by the war diary of 170th Tunnelling Company, R.E., he won his M.C. on 25-26 September 1917, when the enemy discharged gas down a tunnel his unit was digging under their reserve line. The officer who took over from Wood died as a result of gas poisoning, as did the entire trapped party of eleven men - four of them were French miners.

Between the Wars Wood pursued his interest in music, becoming an Associate of the Royal School of Music at South Kensington, but he was called up on the renewal of hostilities and granted a Regular Army commission as a Lieutenant, R.E. in November 1939. By the time he joined the B.E.F. out in France, however, he was an Acting Major. Subsequently taken P.O.W. in late May 1940, he found himself entering the hallowed portals of Colditz Castle in August 1941, where he remained until March 1943; and once again in June 1943, this time until April 1944, an honour most likely bestowed upon him for earlier escape work. Indeed with his obvious knowledge of tunnelling it seems probable that he would have been regularly consulted by successive British escape officers.

Just a few days after Wood's arrival at Colditz in August 1941, Airey Neave made his bold - but unsuccessful - attempt to escape disguised as a German Lance-Corporal. And in the following month Lieutenant-Colonel G. German, S.B.O., Squadron Leader B. Paddon and a Major A. Anderson started a tunnel in the kitchen basement. This, too, failed, but proved that senior officers were as keen as any one to get involved in escape activity. January 1942 witnessed two "home runs" from Pat Reid's now famous theatre escape route, via the Kommandantur, noisy, diversionary musical entertainment being an important part of the plan - did Wood bring his Royal School of Music skills to use?; while in July of the same year one of Wood's probable topics of conversation would have been the failed tunnelling attempt from the British senior officers' quarters.

A spate of more "home runs" was achieved before Wood was moved, for reasons unknown, in March 1943, but he was back inside the bleak castle three months later, shortly before work to re-open the old French chapel tunnel began - very much an engineering job. He was also back in time for another famous episode, Mike Sinclair's failed attempt to impersonate "Franz Joseph", an elderly German officer. In fact between June 1943 and Wood's second departure from the scene in April 1944, escape activity continued apace, the "Whitechapel Deep" and "Crown Deep" tunnel attempts being very much up his street; well worthy of further research.

A Great War M.C. group of five awarded to Lieutenant J. S. Chisholm, Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (41206 Lieut., N.Z.L.I.); NEW ZEALAND TERRITORIAL 12 YEARS SERVICE, G.V.R. (Lieut., M.C., R. of O. (Temp.) (1920)); NEW ZEALAND LONG AND EFFICIENT SERVICE MEDAL (Capt., Rtd. List), the third and fifth with unofficial straight-bar suspension devices, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise generally very fine, together with three related Canterbury Regiment badges, one marked J. R. Gaunt, London
(8) £600-800

M.C. London Gazette 3 June 1919.

Appointed a Lieutenant in May 1917, Chisholm served as a Transport Officer in the 2nd Battalion, Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.

A rare Great War East Africa campaign M.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant J. W. Bayman, South African Forces, a Machine-Gun and Stokes Mortar Section Officer, who was wounded in August 1917

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., in its case of issue; BRITISH WAR AND BI-LINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Lt.), nearly extremely fine
(3) £600-800

M.C. London Gazette 27 July 1918.

James William Bayman, who was a tall man for his age, standing at over 6ft., attested for the 2nd S.A. Mounted Brigade in April 1916, was quickly appointed a Sergeant and embarked for East Africa on 17 June 1916, where he joined the 5th S.A.H. By November of the same year, however, having been advanced to "Lieutenant Machine-Gun Officer", he had been hospitalised several times, a medical report stating:

'Was first attacked in the trenches at Kissaki with malaria fever, was sent to hospital and detained for a week; was again in hospital at Morogoro for the same disease five or six times; was boarded at Korogwe and sent to Dar-es-Salem and is now recovering from attack of malaria.'

It is also apparent from the same report that Bayman's time in the trenches had been far from quiet, for his disabilities were aggravated by two slight wounds received in action at Kissaki from deflected bullets, one of which smashed his dental plate. On being discharged he was granted three months recuperative leave.

In June 1917, on returning to active duty in East Africa, Bayman transferred to No. 2 Stokes Mortar Battery, 10th Gun Battery and was slightly wounded by a gunshot to the left knee on 19 August that year, no doubt in an action that contributed to the subsequent award of his M.C.

At the end of the 1917, having been advanced to Acting Captain, Bayman was again brought down by malaria, invalided home and released from military duties in June 1918. Three months later, however, he re-attested as a Private in the 1st South African Infantry Brigade, but saw no further action and was demobilised in January 1919.

A Second World War M.C. group of seven awarded to Major W. C. Hudson, Royal Artillery

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse officially dated 1944, in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.V.R., reverse officially dated 1950, complete with 'Territorial' brooch bar in its *Royal Mint* case of issue, together with original card forwarding box and Army Council slip for the campaign awards, generally extremely fine
(7) £800-1000

M.C. London Gazette 24 August 1944. The recommendation states:

'For continuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During both the North African and Italian campaigns to date, Major Hudson has proved himself to be an extremely courageous officer who has carried out many tasks under enemy fire and most difficult conditions in a most exemplary manner. During the North African campaign he twice at Sedjenane took command when his F.O.s had been knocked out and controlled the fire of his own guns and those of the regiment although at the time under continuous mortar and machine-gun fire.

During the Italian campaign he has acted on many occasions with the Durham Light Infantry notably at Hospital Hill, Salerno, the crossing of the Volturno and the taking of the Cocurozzo Spur. On all occasions Major Hudson acted in a most efficient manner and always kept cool, calm and collected, and was able to bring effective fire down in support of the infantry. He has always acted with complete disregard to his own safety and been a source of inspiration to those working with him. The infantry which he supports have always spoken most highly of the efficiency and coolness of this officer in battle and I most strongly recommend him for this periodic award in recognition of continuous first class work. Attached is a note from O.C. 16th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, which is self explanatory.'

Mention in despatches London Gazette 23 September 1943: 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in North Africa.'

William Cyril Hudson, who was from Bradford, Yorkshire, served in 70th Field Regiment, R.A., part of 139 Infantry Brigade, 46th Division.

Sold with original Buckingham Palace forwarding letter for the M.C., and related War Office communication, dated 10 August 1946; M.I.D. certificate, in the rank of Captain (T./Major); and commission warrant for the rank of 2nd Lieutenant in the Territorial Army, dated 22 July 1938, with unit given as 70th (West Riding) Field Brigade, R.A.



Flight Lieutenant S. H. Alcock, D.F.C.:
shot down by one of the Luftwaffe's top aces

A poignant Second World War pilot's D.F.C. group of four awarded to Flight Lieutenant S. H. Alcock, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action over Belgium in January 1944: his story is told in *Pathfinder Pilot, The Search for Selwyn Alcock, D.F.C.*

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1944, and privately inscribed, 'F./Lt. S. H. Alcock, R.A.F.V.R., 83 Sqn. R.A.F., L.G. 13-10-44'; 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *cleaned, otherwise extremely fine*, together with wartime uniform "Wings" and D.F.C. tunic riband, a small sweetheart's brooch and an R.A.F. tunic button

(8)

£1200-1500

Provenance: Roger Perkins Collection (via family source).

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 13 October 1944. The original recommendation states:

'Flight Lieutenant Alcock, as captain of a heavy bomber, has completed 46 operational flights against the enemy, 15 of these being with the Path Finder Force. Throughout his operational tour he has been detailed to attack most of the heavily defended targets in Germany, including seven sorties in the battle of Berlin. Without fail, Flight Lieutenant Alcock has carried out his arduous duties with determination and skill, always courageously pressing home his attack to his utmost. On two recent occasions, when approaching Berlin, his aircraft suffered very concentrated and accurate anti-aircraft fire which resulted in an engine being put out of action on each occasion. Despite this, Flight Lieutenant Alcock continued on his bombing runs and marked and attacked his target successfully. His exemplary operational conduct and valour have contributed largely to the success of the operations in which he has taken part. I strongly recommend the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.'

Selwyn Henry Alcock was born in Edgbaston, Birmingham in February 1919, the son of a clergyman. Educated at St. Luke's Church of England School, Blakenhall and Worcestershire Cathedral School, he ultimately won a musical scholarship to Wells Cathedral School, Somerset, where he was a chorister for six years. Like his father before him, he decided on a career in the Church, but his subsequent degree course at Durham University was interrupted by the outbreak of hostilities.

Enlisting in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in the Spring of 1940, he qualified for his "Wings" that November and was commissioned as a Pilot Officer. Then in May 1941 he was posted to No. 83 Squadron, a Hampden unit operating out of R.A.F. Scampton, Lincolnshire. And he remained on Hampdens for the duration of his first operational tour, an aircraft with striking deficiencies that have been summed up by Max Hastings in *Bomber Command* (Michael Joseph, 1979):

'The Hampden was the most urgent candidate for replacement: cruising at only 155 m.p.h., 10 m.p.h. slower than the other two [the Wellington and Whitley], this grotesque-looking flying glasshouse could stand little punishment, lacked power-operated turrets, and could only carry a 4000-lb. maximum bombload.'

His first sortie was flown on the night of the 25 May 1941, a mining run to Brest, when as a trainee pilot he acted in the role of Navigator - another ten sorties would follow before he became a pilot and Captain of Aircraft, including raids on Cologne, Hamburg and Osnabruck. Towards the end of the year, Alcock transferred to No. 49 Squadron, another Hampden unit based at Scampton, and went on to complete his first operational tour of 30 sorties on the night of 28 December. Heavily defended German targets again made up the greater part of his squadron's operational agenda, Cologne, Dusseldorf, Hamburg and Mannheim being among them.

Advanced to Flying Officer, he transferred as an instructor to R.A.F. Honeybourne, where he served for the next 15 months, and was married in October 1942. Alcock returned to the operational scene with his old squadron, No. 83, in September 1943, this time as a Lancaster pilot on Path Finder Force duties. To begin with, however, he flew two missions as a 2nd Pilot, to Hannover and Mannheim, on the nights of 22nd and 23rd. Then came the "Big City", Alcock piloting his Lancaster on several trips to Berlin over the next four months, trips that on at least one occasion ended with severe flak damage and a return flight on three engines (22 November 1943). On an outing to Frankfurt a week or two later, the failure of one engine on the outward flight resulted in the mission being aborted, Alcock once again piloting his Lancaster home on three engines. And again, on 2 January 1944, his Lancaster was hit by flak over Berlin, forcing Alcock to break off his bombing run. Stettin, Brunswick and Magdeburg followed, as did another sortie to the "Big City", bringing Alcock's total tally of sorties to 48.

Tragically, however, Alcock and his crew were all killed over Sautour, Belgium, on returning from their next sortie to Berlin on the night of 27 January 1944. Their Lancaster had been intercepted and shot down by one of the Luftwaffe's top aces, Wilhelm Herget, a night fighter pilot who was eventually credited with 72 victories and awarded the Knight's Cross with diamonds. As with Alcock's earlier wartime career, this final sortie is described in detail in Roger Perkins' biography *Pathfinder Pilot, The Search for Selwyn Alcock, D.F.C.*, a copy of which is included.

Earlier on the day of Alcock's death in action, Air Vice-Marshal Donald Bennett had approved the award of his Distinguished Flying Cross, an award that was received at Buckingham Palace by his young widow.

The remains of the crew were recovered by the Germans and buried locally, where a memorial to their sacrifice - erected by the villagers of Sautour - stands to this day.

Sold with the recipient's widow's leather-bound engagements book, the interior with numerous wartime newspapers cuttings regarding the P.I.F., her engagement and wedding in 1942 and, more poignantly, with handwritten poetry following Alcock's death in action; together with a certified copy of their wedding certificate, stamped and dated 17 October 1942, and related wedding party photograph; another wartime photograph (coloured) of the recipient in uniform; and original "In Memoriam" leaflet published by the family.



*Mervyn Jones on 1940 Grand National winner "Bogstar":
he was posted missing on a P.R.U. sortie over the North Sea two years later*

A superb but poignant family group to a series of Grand National jockeys:

A rare Second World War Coastal Command pilot's D.F.C. group of four awarded to Pilot Officer W. H. A. Jones, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who fought in several engagements with U-Boats prior to being posted missing in November 1944: he had been unseated from "National Night" in the 1940 Grand National

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1943, in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf, the campaign awards in their original card forwarding box, addressed to the recipient's father, with accompanying named condolence slip and original M.I.D. certificate to 'Warrant Officer W. H. A. Jones, R.A.F.V.R., and dated 1 January 1943, *extremely fine*

Three: Flight Sergeant M. A. Jones, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, a Photographic Reconnaissance Unit (P.R.U.) pilot who was posted missing in April 1942: he had ridden "Bogstar" to victory in the 1940 Grand National

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, in original card forwarding box, addressed to the recipient's father, with named condolence slip, *extremely fine*

Pair: Lieutenant J. R. Anthony, Wiltshire Yeomanry: the uncle of the Jones brothers, he became a famous trainer after having ridden - uniquely - three Grand National winners

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.), in original named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine*

(9)

£2500-3000

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 20 August 1943. The original recommendation states:

'Pilot Officer Jones has maintained a very high standard in his work throughout his operational career. He made four attacks on U-Boats, inflicting damage on three occasions. He has also made a very determined attack on a blockade runner. Recently he was captain of an aircraft which successfully fought off attacks by seven Ju. 88s over a period of 45 minutes. The safe return of the aircraft was largely due to this officer's fine tactics and superb airmanship.'

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 1 January 1943.

William Hywell Anthony Jones enlisted in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in 1939 and was commissioned as a Pilot Officer in the course of 1942. As evidenced by his D.F.C. recommendation, he was frequently in action in his role as a Coastal Command pilot with No. 58 Squadron, one such incident being described in *U-Boat versus Aircraft*, by Norman Franks and Eric Zimmerman:

'Wing Commander W. E. Oulton commanded No. 58 squadron, but was not content to lead from the ground. He often took a crew out on anti-sub patrols and had some measure of success in mid-1943. He had attacked a submarine on 5 May, had a gun-duel with another on the 7th, sank U-266 on the 15th, then shared in the sinking of U-563 on the 31st.

The action of 7 May was against U-214, commanded by Kapitanleutnant Gunter Reeder, after he had already encountered one boat earlier. Wilf Oulton headed out on a Derange sortie at 0435 hours and at 0655 his second pilot, Pilot Officer [W. H. A.] Jones, sighted a U-boat on the starboard bow and dropping down to 300 feet, they attacked with six D/Cs in their Halifax HR745 'S'. The D/Cs went down 10-15 seconds after the boat had crash-dived and nothing else was seen. This had been U-306.

At 1015, flying just above broken cloud, at 4,000 feet or so, the watchful Jones saw another boat. Using cloud cover Oulton headed for it and when they broke into a clear patch at 3,000 feet, the boat was four miles ahead. As the Halifax came in the boat opened fire - this one was not crash-diving.

The gunners' aim was good. Hits were scored on the leading edge of the starboard wing between the engines, damaging the super-charger control, constant speed control unit, wing tank and with some slight damage to the outer starboard engine's cowling. The navigator began to return fire with the VGO gun as Oulton continued the approach although the starboard outer was beginning to sound distinctly rough. Their remaining three D/Cs went down at 1019, and the boat finally dived, leaving what appeared to be a body on the surface. One of the boat's crew was thought to have been hit by the navigator's fire and as they roared over the conning tower, had seen one man leaning backwards with his mouth wide open.

From the boat's KTB we know that the attack occurred in German Grid BF44 at 1014 hours. The submarine's captain, Kapitanleutnant Gunter Reeder, was seriously wounded in the attack. Time and position leave no doubt that U-214 was the target ...'

By the time he was posted missing during his second tour of operations on 14 November 1944, Jones was operating out of Pembrokeshire on Anti-U-Boat patrols in Halifaxes of No. 517 Squadron. The 29 year old son of Herbert and Anne Elisabeth Jones of Carmarthen, his name is commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial.

Mervyn Anthony Jones joined the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve at the same time as his brother in 1939. Also a pilot, with No. 1 Photographic Reconnaissance Unit, he was posted missing after a North Sea sortie on 3 April 1942. He, too, has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial.

John Randolph Anthony, the son of a Wiltshire farmer, served as Riding Master of the Wiltshire Yeomanry in the Great War. Returning home to Wroughton, near Swindon after the War, he was a stable jockey, with his brother Ivor, at Marston House, eventually training on his own account at Letcombe Regis in Berkshire. He rode five times in the Grand National, winning on three occasions, a unique achievement. His first victory was on "Glenside" in 1911, his mount being the only horse out of 33 starters to complete the course, and his last on "Ally Sloper" in 1915, this being the first occasion that a horse owned by a woman won the race.

836 A rare O.B.I., I.D.S.M. group of five awarded to Risaldar-Major (Hon. Lieutenant) Sammundar Shah, Mule Corps and Supply and Transport Corps

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA, 2nd Class neck badge, 18 carat gold and enamel, by *Spink, London*; INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Risldr. Sammundar Shah, 7 I.B.T. Coy.), officially re-impressed naming in small capitals; TIBET 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (6431 L./Naik Samundar Shah, 10th Mule Cadre), officially re-engraved naming in running script; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (6431 K.-D. Samander Shah, 10 M.C.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 3 clasps, Kurdistan, Iraq, N.W. Persia (Jemdr. Samunder Shah, S. & T. Corps), *the first good very fine or better, the remainder with contact marks and edge bruising, good fine or better* (5) £600-800

O.B.I. Gazette of India 27 April 1933.

I.D.S.M. Gazette of India 6 February 1926.

Sammundar Shah was commissioned as a Jemadar with the Transport Corps (110th Transport Company) in June 1918, having seen service in France and Mesopotamia. As verified by official sources, he had earlier served in the Chitral 1895 and Punjab Frontier 1897-98 operations, in addition to South Africa in 1902 and Tibet 1903-04.

Shah was advanced to Risaldar in the Mule Transport Corps in February 1923, awarded his I.D.S.M. in 1926, and retired with the rank of Risaldar-Major, holding the honorary British rank of Lieutenant, in August 1932. His appointment to the Order of British India (2nd class), with the title of Bahadur, was approved in April 1933; believed to have been also entitled to the India General Service 1908-35 and Indian Army L.S. & G.C.

837 An O.B.I. group of eight awarded to Subadar Faiz Ali, 1-10 Baluch Regiment

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA, 2nd Class neck badge, gold and enamel, the reverse stamped '18 ct; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4272 Havr., 124 Baluchis); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (Subdr., 1-10 Baluch. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (Subdr., 1-10 Baluch. R.); 1939-45 STAR; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, the last seven mounted as worn, *the Great War pair fine, otherwise very fine and better* (8) £400-500



A fine battle of Inkermann D.C.M. group of four awarded to Colour-Sergeant Charles Walker, 55th Regiment, later a Yeoman of the Guard

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, V.R. (Colr-Serjt. C. Walker, 55th Regt.); CHINA 1842 (55th Regiment Foot); CRIMEA 1854-55, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (1500 Color Sergt., 55 Regt.) regimentally impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA, Sardinian issue, unnamed, together with contemporary Colour-Sergeant's stripes, lacquered and sometime possibly silver-plated, contact marks and edge bruising, therefore good fine and better

(4)

£5000-6000

D.C.M. M.O. 20 August 1856; £10 Annuity. Awarded for gallantry at the battle of Inkermann.

The Regimental Museum of the Border Regiment hold a number of recommendations for the Victoria Cross for officers and men of the 55th in the Crimea. Amongst these is a recommendation for the award of the Victoria Cross to Charles Walker, which reads:

'Distinguished gallantry at the Battle of Inkermann 5th November 1854, in recapturing one of our Field Guns which was being dragged away by some of the enemy - and which but for the gallant and determined conduct of Sergeant Walker would have been carried off by the Russians.'

The incident was vouched for by Private Thomas Leyland, 55th, and submitted for consideration by Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. B. Daubenay, Commanding 55th.

Walker's extraordinary gallantry at Inkermann is further described by Kingslake in his *Invasion of the Crimea*, vol. 6, who records: 'In the earlier moments of the audacious attack the Colour Serjeant - Charles Walker, a man of great size and strength - had wielded the butt-end of his rifle with prodigious effect, and now, when English and Russian soldiers became so jammed together that none could make use of his weapons, the huge Colour Serjeant was still fiercely driving a rank through part of the closely compressed crowd; doing this more or less by the power of his mighty shoulders and arms, but also by the dint of the blows he rained on right and left with his fists, and those which he maintained with his feet against the enemy's ankles and shins.'

Charles Walker was born at St Mary's Gate, Derby, and enlisted at Trowbridge on 20 June 1840, aged 20 years, a skinner by profession. He served for over 21 years, including service in July 1841 at the walled town of Ching-Kiang, in China. In 1844, he was promoted to Corporal but six months later was reduced to the ranks for leaving the barracks without permission. In 1846, the regiment was stationed in Ireland during the time of the potato famine and, in 1849, was posted to Gibraltar, where Walker was again promoted to Corporal. In the Crimea the regiment was part of the 2nd Division, serving under General De Lacy Evans, where it fought at the Alma river, at Inkermann and before Sebastopol, including the attack on the Quarries in June 1855, and the final attack on the Redan. It was at Inkermann, when 30 men of the 55th, led by Major Daubenay, attacked a whole Russian Battalion, that Sergeant Walker distinguished himself and won the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

Walker was promoted to Colour-Sergeant in November 1855, and continued in that rank until his discharge on 15 August 1861. He was appointed a Yeoman of the Guard in 1864, and in 1881, aged 59, was employed at the Royal Army Clothing Depot, and living with his wife and family at St George's, Hanover Square. He died at Clapham on 15 May 1886.

839 A Boer War D.C.M. group of five awarded to Lieutenant & Quarter-Master S. H. Williamson, East Lancashire Regiment

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, V.R. (Q.M. Sgt. S. H. Williamson, E. Lanc. Rgt.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (393 Qr. Mr. Sergt., 1st Bn. E. Lanc. Regt.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (393 Q.M. Sgt., E. Lanc. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. & Qr. Mr., E. Lanc. Rgt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue (393 Q.M. Sgt., E. Lanc. Regt.), contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine or better (5)

£1600-1800

D.C.M. London Gazette 27 September 1901.

Sidney Herbert Williamson was decorated for services in the 1st Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment.

840



A Boer War D.C.M. group of five to Serjeant-Major C. Amos, Royal Sussex Regiment

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, E.VII.R. (1181 Serjt-Maj., R. Sussex Regt.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (1181 Lce. Sergt., 2d Bn. Rl. Suss. R.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1181 Sgt-Maj., Rl. Sussex Regt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1181 Serjt-Maj., Rl. Sussex Regt.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (G-4657 S. Mjr., D.C.M., R. Sussex R.), mounted for display, slight contact marks, very fine and better (5)

£1800-2200



Serjeant-Major C. Amos

D.C.M. London Gazette 31 October 1902.

M.S.M. London Gazette 22 February 1919.

Charles Amos was born in Sussex and enlisted into the Royal Sussex Regiment in 1883, aged 19 years. He served with the regiment in India during 1885-93 and was awarded the medal for the Hazara 1888 campaign. He attained the Rank of Serjeant-Major in 1898. During 1901-02 he served in South Africa and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal and Queen's medal with five clasps. Between June and September 1902 he was based on St. Helena guarding Boer prisoners-of-war. Amos was discharged after giving notice in 1909. With the outbreak of the Great War he rejoined the colours in November 1914 and retaining his former rank he served until once again discharged in 1919. For his wartime services he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal. Sold with copied service papers, two copied photographs and other copied research, including a letter from St. Helena.

A Boer War D.C.M. awarded to Company Sergeant-Major J. H. Smith, Royal Engineers

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, V.R. (17858 C.S. Major, R.L., 23.2.00) *good very fine*

£600-700

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 8 February 1901; details 19 April 1901. '17858 Company-Sergeant-Major J. H. Smith and 1528 Sapper Trash, 17th Company, Royal Engineers, 23rd February - Coolness and gallant behaviour when making sandbag wall across railway bridge at Langerwachte Spruit under heavy fire.'

Company Sergeant-Major J. H. Smith was presented the D.C.M. by the King at St. James's Palace on 25 July 1901. He was entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Relief of Ladysmith, Tugela Heights, Transvaal, Tlang's Nek.

A fine Great War D.C.M. group of six awarded to Company Sergeant-Major F. W. Bean, 16th Battalion Rifle Brigade, who won his award at the same time as the Victoria Cross of Sergeant W. F. Burman, near Ypres in September 1917

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (7001 C.S. Mjr. F. W. Bean, 16/Rif. Brig.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (17001 Pte., Rifle Brigade); 1914-15 STAR (7001 Cpl., Rif. Brig.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7001 W.O. Cl. 2, Rif. Brig.); MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (607799 C.S. Mjr., D.C.M. 153/Coy. Lab. C.) *contact marks, otherwise about nearly very fine (6)*

£1200-1500

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 26 November 1917, citation 6 February 1918: 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in an attack. He was always in front of the company, leading the men on and inspiring them with confidence. When the position had been captured he went out with two men to where about forty of the enemy were holding up the advance of part of another unit. He succeeded in killing or capturing the whole party, taking two officers and twenty other ranks prisoners. His prompt and courageous act was of the greatest assistance to the advance.'

This action took place on 20 September 1917, south-east of Ypres. One of the two men mentioned in the above citation was Sergeant W. F. Burman, of the same battalion, who was awarded the Victoria Cross for this and other acts of gallantry. His citation reads:

'For most conspicuous bravery when the advance of his company was held up by an enemy machine-gun firing at point-blank range. He shouted to the men next to him to wait a few minutes and, going forward alone to what seemed certain death, killed the enemy gunner and carried the gun to the company objective where he subsequently used it with great effect. By this exceptionally gallant deed the progress of the attack was assured. About fifteen minutes later it was observed that the battalion on the left was being impeded by a party of about forty of the enemy who were enfilading them. Sergeant Burman with two others ran forward and got behind the enemy, killing six and capturing two officers and twenty-nine other ranks.'

A Great War D.C.M. group of seven to Serjeant S. Cluer, Royal Sussex Regiment

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (200088 Sgt., 4/R. Suss. R.); 1914-15 STAR (4-1318 Pte., R. Suss. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1318 Sgt., R. Suss. R.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Sidney Cluer D.C.M.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (200088 Sgt., 4/R. Suss. R.); NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION L.S. MEDAL, 1 clasp, Twenty Years (S. Cluer, D.C.M.), silver, *very fine and better (7)*

£600-700

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 11 March 1920. 'He has served with the battalion throughout the war - Gallipoli, Palestine and France. He is very cool in action, and as serjeant in command of stretcher-bearers has displayed marked courage and devotion to duty, particularly at Soissons, 1918.'

Sidney Cluer enlisted in January 1912 and entered the Balkan theatre of war on 8 August 1915 and was discharged on 21 October 1919. Awarded the Efficiency Medal in 1919. Sold with copied m.i.c.

A Great War 'Neuve Chapelle' D.C.M. awarded to Private J. Smith, 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (445 Pte. J. Smith, 2/Gord. Hdrs.) *nearly very fine*

£300-350

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 30 June 1915: 'For conspicuous gallantry at Neuve Chapelle on March 12th 1915, when he carried important messages under very heavy fire.'

845 An outstanding 'El Alamein' D.C.M. group of six awarded to Serjeant S. G. J. Davies, Royal Sussex Regiment

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (553755 Sgt., R. Suss. R.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (553755 W.O. Cl. 2 (D.C.M.) R. Suss. R.) *good very fine*

(6)

£3000-3500

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1943. 'On 28th October, 42, No.553755 Sergt. Davies was in comd. of a Tp. of A/Tk. guns, which, with a few infantry were all that remained of his Battalion after it had been attacked by enemy tanks in a very exposed and isolated position known as "Woodcock", and over-run. This small detachment held an advanced position just behind a low ridge at Pt.33. Later in the day, four enemy tanks appeared over the ridge and brought heavy fire to bear on the detachment. Sgt. Davies, however ran to one of the guns and acting as No. 1 engaged them knocking out three German Mk.111 tanks and causing a fourth an Italian M.13, to surrender. His coolness under fire and his gallant conduct undoubtedly prevented the enemy tanks from breaking through the position at a spot where its consequences would have jeopardised the safety of the rest of the Brigade.' (Recommended by Major J. S. Freeland, 4th Sussex Regiment) .

The second battle of El Alamein opened on 23 October 1942. The 4th Royal Sussex Regiment as part of the Royal Sussex Brigade formed part of the 10th Armoured Division. The Division went into action on the second night, with the object of deepening the gap in the enemy minefields made by the initial assaulting divisions. This attack, in support of the 2nd New Zealand Division on the Miteiriya Ridge, made no headway. On the third night the Brigade was withdrawn, having suffered heavily from enemy shelling and mortar fire in the congested routes between minefields. It was pushed into the attack again on 27 October as part of a force to capture the positions 'Snipe' and 'Woodcock'. Gaining 'Woodcock' the Brigade attempted to consolidate its position but was over-run by German and Italian forces before it could be supported by allied armour. The 4th Royal Sussex Regiment casualties numbered 47 killed and wounded and 343 missing; the battalion was practically wiped out, their survivors being absorbed by the 2nd battalion.

It was in the action against the 'Snipe' position that the Rifle Brigade gained everlasting fame and their commanding officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Victor Turner, the Victoria Cross.

846 A Great War D.S.M. group of four for the celebrated action between the Armed Merchant Cruisers *Carmania* and *Cap Trafalgar* off Trinidad in 1914, awarded to Chief Steward Matthew Green, Merchant Navy

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (M. Green, Ch. Std. H.M.S. *Carmania*); 1914-15 STAR (Ch. Std. M. Green, M.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Ch. Std. M. Green, M.F.A.) *extremely fine*

(4)

£2000-2500

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 10 April, 1915: 'For services in the action between the *Carmania* and the *Cap Trafalgar*, 14th September, 1914.'

At the outbreak of the First World War the *Cap Trafalgar* was lying in the River Plate awaiting an opportunity to slip out and meet the German gunboat *Eber*. The liner was a most suitable ship for commerce-raiding and on September 1st, somewhere off Bahia Blanca, she took on board from the gunboat a number of naval ratings and two 4.1 inch guns and six pom-poms. On the morning of September 14th, 1914, off the western end of the island of Trinidad, she was surprised in the act of coaling by the British auxiliary cruiser *Carmania*, 19,524 tons, Captain N. Grant, R.N.

At first she made off at high speed, but later turned about and prepared to engage. Both ships began firing at 7,500 yards, the 4.7 inch guns of the *Carmania* doing great damage to the hull of the enemy. The fire from the *Cap Trafalgar* was at first too high, but as the ships closed she began to score, setting the *Carmania* on fire under the forebridge and cutting her main water pipe so that the fire could not be got under control. After an engagement lasting one hour and forty minutes the *Cap Trafalgar* was heavily on fire and sinking. Towards the end of the action she had attempted to escape but her engines were not equal to the strain and she finally capsized to port and sank by the head. Five boats crowded with survivors were picked up by the German colliers, the *Carmania* being still on fire and too badly mauled to render assistance. The fierceness of the fight may be judged from the fact that the *Carmania* was hit by 79 projectiles. All her navigational instruments and communicating gear were destroyed and she was escorted to port in a very battered condition by the cruiser *Cornwall*. The casualties were nine killed and 26 wounded on the *Carmania*, while only 279 of the *Cap Trafalgar*'s company reached Buenos Ayres, where they were interned.

This amazing battle between two closely matched luxury liners proved to be the war's longest "single" naval engagement. Later, a naval historian added, 'No single ship has been fought to to the death in such an historic and Nelsonian fashion.'

Among the 12 recipients of the D.S.M. for this action were Chief Steward Matthew Green and Officers Steward (3rd class) Thomas Adams. These two men displayed the utmost courage under heavy fire during the action. Though running considerable risk from shells which burst about the upper works of the ship, they went from one gun's crew to another with buckets of limejuice and water for the refreshment of the men who were working in the sweltering heat of a tropical sun. For further details see *Deeds That Thrill The Empire* pp 132-138. Sold with two original postcards and two cigarette cards relating to the action, and extracts from several publications.



The Crew of H.M. Submarine "Sea Lion",
August 1940

An early Second World War submariner's D.S.M., post-war B.E.M. group of eight awarded to Engine Room Artificer 1st Class R. J. Marriott, Royal Navy

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, C.V.R. (M. 24898 R. J. Marriott, E.R.A. 1, R.N.), officially re-impressed naming; BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL (Military) G.V.R. (E.R.A. Cl. 1 Richard J. Marriott, D.S.M., D./M. 24898); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (M. 24898 B. Art., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & C.C., G.V.R., coinage bust (M. 24898 L.R.A. 2, H.M.S. Medway), the third and last with contact wear, about very fine, the remainder good very fine and better

(8)

£1200-1500

D.S.M. London Gazette 1 January 1941.

B.E.M. London Gazette 14 June 1945.

Richard John "Skips" Marriott, who was born in June 1901 and who came from St. Ives, was decorated for services in H.M. submarine *Sea Lion* in 1940. He had entered the submarine branch in February 1928, was advanced to C.E.R.A. 1 in July 1934 and joined the *Sea Lion* in September 1938.

According to one of his contemporaries, he was 'one of the most remarkable characters in *Sea Lion* ... a tall, saturnine submarine E.R.A. of the old school, with a highly developed sardonic humour. At sea he wore a peculiar headgear of his own invention, a long oblong of cardboard twisted into strange shapes and stuffed into a dirty old navy-blue balaclava, and when he walked through the control-room on his way to the engine-room, with his loping gait and eyes twinkling in a dead-pan face, he might have been a crafty old monk straight out of the pages of Boccaccio. Sometimes in harbour when it was my turn to be duty officer in the boat, I would join the E.R.As in their mess so that I could listen to some of old "Skip's" yarns ...'

Marriott was also something of a poet, several verses - recounting the tragic loss of nine out of 12 swordfish class submarines in the early months of the war - being discovered inked on the inside of his Engine Room Register. According to the same contemporary, his work was 'fatalistic but far from defeatist.'

Soon after the advent of hostilities, *Sea Lion* commenced war patrols off the Scandinavian coast. One of her early victories was the S.S. *August Leonhardt*, torpedoed in the Kattegat on 11 April 1940, but, as captain and crew quickly discovered, the enemy's retaliation was often swift and accurate. Evidence of this can be found in the following account of *Sea Lion*'s eighth war patrol in July 1940 (Lieutenant-Commander P. K. Kemp's *H.M. Submarines* refers):

'Much the same sort of experience came the way of the *Sea Lion*, under the command of Lieutenant-Commander B. Bryant, who was later to make a great name for himself when in command of the *Safari* in the Mediterranean. Like the *Tetrarch*, he had been hunted all day after a successful attack on a large supply ship. Like her, too, he was put down that night as soon as he came to the surface to charge his batteries and ventilate the boat. The similarity did not end there, for the *Sea Lion* also found a heavy layer of water on which she could lie without movement.

It was after this that the similarity ended. For when the *Sea Lion* surfaced, she was not alone. The hunting craft sighted her and once again she was heavily attacked. The depth charges damaged her hydrophone and it was nearly 11 p.m. before it could be repaired and the men below could listen once again to the movements of the vessels above her. Just as it was repaired, they could hear the hunting craft moving off. At midnight, with all quiet above, the *Sea Lion* was able to come up in safety to ventilate and to charge her batteries. By that time she had been submerged for 45 hours.

All that night, in pitch darkness, the crew worked to repair the damage caused in the attacks on her. By daylight they had succeeded in making the boat fully seaworthy again. She closed the Norwegian coast and there sighted a large ship that had run shore. To make sure, Bryant hit her with a torpedo as she lay on the rocks.

Six days later, the *Sea Lion* was again in action. She sighted a convoy of enemy ships and shadowed them as they put into one of the Norwegian fjords. But in doing so her periscope was sighted by an escorting trawler, which turned at full speed to ram. She hit the *Sea Lion* between her two periscopes, carrying away the after standard and making the foremost one useless. Bryant, as soon as he righted the boat which had been rolled nearly over by the impact, decided to follow in the course of the convoy, although he had to proceed completely blind. By doing so, he avoided the counter-attack, for the depth charges went down on the scene of the ramming and the *Sea Lion* was already clear.

An hour later, the submarine stopped and listened. All was quiet above and Bryant decided to surface and find out the extent of the damage. Just as she started to blow her tanks, the sound of propellers was heard. The hunting craft were there and for five hours they harried the *Sea Lion*, shaking her time and again with depth charges.

It was midnight before it was safe to surface again. It was more dangerous than had been thought, for the periscope standard was hanging loosely over the side and swinging heavily as the boat rolled in the seaway. It would have to be secured before starting for home, and the work would have to be done in the darkness, for any light shown would be certain to bring down another attack.

All through the hours of darkness the men worked, trying to get a wire round the swaying mass of steel and securing it to the foremost periscope standard. It was desperate work, and one false step on the slippery casing would mean almost certain death. Just before dawn, the job was completed, but as the tired men climbed back on to the bridge, they saw the securing wire part under the strain. All their work had been in vain. There was no time before the dawn to make a second attempt and the *Sea Lion* had to dive with the mass of loose steel swinging freely across the hull.

All that day she crept slowly along on the course for home. She surfaced again as darkness fell and the work was begun again. Again, it seemed a hopeless task and in the end Bryant decided to cut the wreckage away. This was successful and the *Sea Lion*, relieved of her dangerous burden, was easier to handle. At the same time Chief Petty Officer Clarke, the wireless telegraphist on board, managed to rig a jury aerial to replace that carried away in the collision. She was able to send a signal to England reporting her condition.

Three days later, proceeding submerged by day and on surface at night, the *Sea Lion* reached her base. It was a triumph of determination and courage on the part of both captain and crew, for when the boat had been so severely damaged she had been within sight of the enemy coast.'

Happily, too, the patrol had had its lighter moments, not least when Bryant had surfaced close inshore and spotted a 'young blonde Norwegian girl doing her morning exercises by an open window', oblivious, of course, to 'the watching eyes of a British submarine commander through a periscope at six times magnification!' (*Submarine Victory* by David A. Thomas refers); a very full account of *Sea Lion*'s 1940 activities maybe also be found in *Up Periscope* by David Masters.

Other than a D.S.C. for *Sea Lion*'s skipper, Lieutenant-Commander B. Bryant, R.N., which was gazetted in September 1940, no other awards were announced for his gallant crew until the New Year's Honours List of 1941. This comprised two further D.S.Cs, two D.S.Ms (including Marriott) and a brace of 'mentions'.

Marriott would appear to have remained in the *Sea Lion* until July 1944 and was discharged ashore in August 1945, soon after being gazetted for his B.E.M.

848 A fine Second World War anti-U-boat operations D.S.M. group of five awarded to Temporary Engineer Lieutenant L. G. Green, Royal Navy

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (M. 38776 L. G. Green, C.E.R.A.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (M. 38776 C.E.R.A. 1, H.M.S. *Trinidad*), contact wear, otherwise generally very fine
(5) £600-800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 7 September 1943. The recommendation states:

'During a night action with enemy submarines on the night of 11-12 May 1943, a confused melee at close quarters with two U-boats developed during which "Emergency Full Speed" was called for over a considerable period. The response from the Engine Room was such as to enable a successful outcome of the engagement to be achieved. C.E.R.A. Green has been the Chief E.R.A. of H.M.S. *Hesperus* for and throughout the arduous winter months the machinery of the ship was kept running without a hitch in spite of much sea-time, and this was largely due to the skill and devotion to duty of C.E.R.A. Green.'

The above recommendation was penned by Captain Donald MacIntyre, D.S.O.**, D.S.C., who later published a wartime memoir, *U-Boat Killer*, from which may be gleaned a very vivid picture of life in the *Hesperus* on convoy duty during Green's time aboard. The following extract, however, has been taken from Clay Blair's definitive history, *Hitler's U-Boat War, The Hunted 1942-43*, and describes the brilliant actions of *Hesperus* on the night that Green won his D.S.M.:

'Later in the day, MacIntyre in *Hesperus* got a radar contact at five miles dead ahead of the convoy. This was the *Elbe* VII U-223, commanded by Karl-Jurgen Wachter, age twenty-seven, making his second patrol. MacIntyre put on flank speed and soon saw a wake. Too late, Wachter crash-dived. Racing over the swirl, MacIntyre fired a salvo of depth charges, plus one of the experimental 2,000-pound depth charges from a torpedo tube. These missiles exploded close to U-223, causing heavy external and internal damage and flooding, and drove the boat out of control to seven hundred feet. When the engineer reported that one of the electric motors was on fire, Wachter decided to surface and run.

MacIntyre heard Wachter blow his ballast tanks and was fully alert when the U-223 popped up. He shot at the U-boat with his 4.7" main battery and all other guns that would bear. To MacIntyre's astonishment, Wachter counter attacked. The Germans fired five torpedoes, all of which missed, and then attempted to ram the destroyer. MacIntyre manoeuvred out of the way and turned about to "gently" ram the U-223, nuzzling the boat over on her beam ends. Believing that U-223 was doomed, he then raced ahead to rejoin the convoy, which was thirty miles to eastward ... Upon rejoining the convoy that night, *Hesperus* detected by Huff Duff another U-boat about ten miles dead ahead. This was the IXC40 U-186, commanded by Siegfried Hesemann, age thirty, on her second patrol. MacIntyre raced ahead at flank speed. Too late, Hesemann in U-186 saw *Hesperus* and crash-dived. MacIntyre got a good sonar contact and let go several depth-charge salvos, which fell close and destroyed U-186 with all hands. After listening to her implode and break up, MacIntyre picked up some wooden debris that rose to the surface. He wrote that his men found "a gruesome piece of flesh" clinging to one piece of wood. *Hesperus* received sole credit for the killing of U-186.'

Although not mentioned in his recommendation, Green had also witnessed the destruction of the U-191 in the previous month, her demise being described by MacIntyre in the following terms:

'... Then we ran in again and, together with the ordinary depth-charges, we loosed on the hapless U-boat another new weapon, a one-ton depth-charge. This was virtually a torpedo without engines, with its body filled with explosive and fired from our torpedo tubes.

After this, strange noises began to be heard on the asdic, like those made by a submarine surfacing. Excitement was intense and we expected at any moment to see the U-boat break surface. It was obviously shallower, and the chance had come to use the Hedgehog again. Once more we ran slowly in and this time, at the order, the twenty-four bombs went sailing away through the air to land with a splash ahead of us.

Nobody even whispered as we waited in an agony of suspense as the bombs dived down towards their target. Never have there been such long-drawn-out seconds as the hand crept round the face of the stop-watch. Suddenly two sharp explosions thudded through the ship. 'Got him, by God!' yelled Bill, as he popped out of the asdic control cabinet, his face shining with excitement. And indeed we had. Gaping holes torn in her hull, U-191 plunged to the bottom with all hands.'

Leslie George Green, who came from Peverall, Plymouth, was later commissioned in the Engineering Branch, with seniority of 1 April 1951, and was finally placed on the Retired List as a Temporary Engineer Lieutenant (Marine Engineering), the latter rank having been attained in January 1957.

A Second World War *Bismarck* action D.S.M. group of four awarded to Leading Seaman A. J. Sinker, Royal Navy, an R.D.F. Operator in H.M.S. *Suffolk*

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (JX. 221851 A. J. Sinker, Ord. Smn., H.M.S. *Suffolk*); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *the first with one or two edge bruises, otherwise very fine and better* (4) £1000-1200

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 14 October 1941: 'For mastery, determination and skill in action against the German battleship *Bismarck*.'

The original recommendation states:

The above two R.D.F. ratings belong to the Action and Relief Action (and Defence watch) crews of type 284; to whose zeal and skilful operation of their equipment the success of the low visibility shadowing by its aid was due.'

The moment it became known that the *Bismarck* and *Prinz Eugen* had put to sea from Bergen, dispositions were at once made to prevent the enemy from breaking into the Atlantic to execute Admiral Lutjens's 'Good hunting and good bag.'

Sent to patrol the Denmark Straits, the cruisers H.M.S. *Suffolk* and H.M.S. *Norfolk* set out to track down the enemy, poor weather with fog and ice floes making their brief all the more difficult. On the evening of 23 May 1941, however, lookouts aboard the *Suffolk*, followed by those in the *Norfolk*, sighted the German ships sailing at high speed on a south-westerly course. Admiral Wake-Walker immediately reported this intelligence to the surrounding British forces.

Throughout the night the two cruisers continued to shadow the enemy force and, on the following morning, witnessed the attack carried out by the *Prince of Wales* and the *Hood*, the ultimate result of which was the terrible loss of the latter battleship. Hits, however, were observed on the *Bismarck*, and soon afterwards a successful torpedo strike was delivered by a Fleet Air Arm aircraft from the *Victorious*.

On the evening of 25 May contact was lost and it was not until a Coastal Command aircraft re-sighted the *Bismarck* 550 miles west of Land's End that the Royal Navy moved in for the kill, a victory that prompted Churchill to state to the House of Commons on 27 May:

'Great as is our loss in the *Hood*, the *Bismarck* must be regarded as the most powerful as she is newest battleship in the world, and the striking of her from the German Navy is a very definitive simplification of the task of maintaining the effective mastery of the Northern Sea and the maintenance of the Northern Blockade.'

Arthur James Sinker was born at Tunstall, Staffordshire in July 1916 and entered the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman in September 1940. Qualifying as an R.D.F. Operator at *Victory* later that year, his first seagoing appointment was in the cruiser H.M.S. *Suffolk* between January 1941 and November 1942, which period encompassed her notable contribution to the *Bismarck* episode. Returning ashore to an appointment at the Signal School *Mercury*, Sinker was transferred to the Coastal Forces base at Great Yarmouth, H.M.S. *Midge*, in March 1943, where he remained until July 1945. He was finally released from the Service in February 1946.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Certificate of Service and Naval Gratuity Certificate for his D.S.M., with related Admiralty letter dated 18 June 1946; R.D.F. History Sheet and Order for Release From Naval Service.

A rare Second World War landing craft operations D.S.M. group of five awarded to Marine J. G. Wingate, Royal Marines, for bravery in the assault on Vibo Valencia on the Italian coast in September 1943

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (Mne. J. G. Wingate, Ply. X. 105671); 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, *contact marks, generally good very fine* (5) £1600-1800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 25 January 1944. The original recommendation states:

'Marine Wingate served in L.C.F. 6 which supported the assault. By his coolness, efficiency and disregard for his personal safety, he did much to keep the morale of the gun crews in the face of steady enemy shell and mortar fire.'

John George Wingate, who came from Sunderland, was decorated for his part in "Operation Ferdy", the assault by 231 Brigade on Vibo Valencia Marina, some 25 miles behind the German lines, on 8 September 1943 - it was thought that enemy opposition would be minimal but as it transpired the van of the German withdrawal happened to be passing as the landings occurred. As one eyewitness later recounted, the enemy waited until the first landing craft had nearly discharged their cargo before jumping into action:

'And then it came, with a sound so full of bitter, impersonal hatred, that for a moment all thought and action was stifled ... the air was full of the sharp crack of the guns and the almost instantaneous explosions of the shells, which gave no preliminary warning whistle, for these were high-velocity German 88-millimetre guns ...' (see *The War of the Landing Craft* by P. Lund and H. Ludlam for further details).

Ordinary Seaman T. H. Hills of L.C.G. 12 was awarded the C.G.M. for this action

A Normandy Landings D.S.M. group of four awarded to Ordinary Seaman Charles Bell, Royal Navy, who served aboard H.M. L.C.I. (L) 183 as part of Force "S" on D-Day

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (Ord. Seaman Charles Bell, C/JX355974); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany Star; WAR MEDAL, *very fine* (4) £1000-1200

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 14 November 1944: 'For gallantry, skill, determination and undaunted devotion to duty during the landing of Allied Forces on the coast of Normandy.'

The official recommendation, taken from Admiral Vian's List of recommendations for "Operation Neptune", states: 'For gallantry and devotion to duty while leading lifeline from ramps in an exposed position while under constant small arms and mortar fire.'

Ordinary Seaman Charles Bell served aboard H.M. Landing Craft Infantry (Light) No. 183 in the 261st L.C.I.(L) flotilla with Force "S" of the Eastern Naval Task Force under the overall command of Rear-Admiral Vian.

852 A Great War M.M. and Bar group of four to Trumpeter W. P. J. England, Royal Field Artillery

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. and Second Award Bar (73532 Bmbr. W. England, 16/By. R.F.A.); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (73532 Tptr. W. England, R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (73532 Cpl. W. P. J. England, R.A.), note different initials, mounted for wear, worn (4) £380-420

M.M. *London Gazette* 6 January 1917.

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1919.

Sold with copied *Gazette* entries.

853 A Great War M.M. and Bar group of four awarded to Private R. Kemp, 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (S.7791 Pte. R. Kemp, 2/Gord. Hdrs.); 1914-15 STAR (S-7791 Pte., Gord. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-7791 Pte., Gordons) mounted as worn, edge *bruise to the first and light contact marks, otherwise very fine and better* (4) £500-600

M.M. *London Gazette* 1 September 1916.

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 23 February 1918.

854



Sergeant W. G. Strong, M.M., B.E.M.

A Great War M.M., Second World War B.E.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant W. G. Strong, Kent Home Guard, late Scottish Rifles

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (19970 Pte. W. G. Strong, 9/Sco. Rif.); BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.R., 1st issue (Sgt. William G. Strong, H.G.); 1914-15 STAR (19770 Pte., Sco. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (19770 L. Cpl., M.M., Sco. Rif.), together with related Silver War Badge, the second, fourth and fifth official but much later replacement issues, the third a copy with engraved naming, good very fine and better (6) £180-220

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 July 1917.

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 8 June 1944. The recommendation states:

'Sergeant Strong has been a member of the Home Guard [15th (Cocham) Battalion, Kent Home Guard] from the beginning, and for three years has been Platoon Sergeant of No. 2 (Shorne) Platoon. He has already received a C-in-C's Certificate of Merit for his work. His energy and keenness are inexhaustible and have been an inspiration to his Platoon. He is largely responsible for its present high state of efficiency.'

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including photographic-postcard with the recipient in uniform, two or three letters from the Ministry of Pensions, one of them detailing a 40% disability pension as a result of gun-shot wounds in both arms and a buttock, and B.E.M. investiture ticket.

855 A Great War M.M. group of five awarded to Private E. Mortimer, Royal Air Force, late West Yorkshire Regiment and Royal Flying Corps: he was twice wounded in the trenches

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (12774 Pte. E. Mortimer, 11/W. York. R.); QUEEN'S MEDITERRANEAN 1899-1902 (4921 Pte., W. York. Regt.), no initial given; 1914-15 STAR (12774 Pte., W. York. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (12774 Pte., W. York. R.), the second with re-pinned (but slack) suspension claw, contact wear and edge bruising, about very fine and better (5) £400-500

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 December 1916.

Ebenezer Mortimer, who was born in the Parish of Morley, near Leeds, Yorkshire in October 1880, is verified as having been awarded the Queen's Mediterranean Medal for services with the West Yorkshire Regiment - the relevant roll also omits his initial.

Re-enlisting in his old regiment on the outbreak of hostilities, Mortimer arrived in France in late August 1915 and fought with the 11th Battalion on the Somme in the following year, where he was wounded in the left arm; he was again wounded on 29 August 1917, this time severely in the head. In February 1918, however, he was back on active service, having transferred to the Royal Flying Corps as an Air Mechanic 3rd Class, and he ended the War as a Private 2nd Class in the R.A.F. Mortimer was also a recipient of the Silver War Badge.

856 A Great War M.M. group of five to Serjeant S. A. Marsh, Royal Field Artillery

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (33035 Cpl., 52/By. R.F.A.); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (33035 Gnr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (33035 Sjt., R.A.); DECEASED MEDAL, mounted as worn, very fine (5) £250-300

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 September 1916.

Serjeant S. A. Marsh, Royal Field Artillery, entered the France and Flanders theatre of war on 19 August 1914. Sold with copied m.i.c. and *Gazette* entry.

- 357 **A Great War M.M. group of four to Warrant Officer J. C. Parkinson, Royal Field Artillery**
MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (21128 Sjt., 6/By. R.F.A.); 1914 STAR, WITH COPY CLASP (21128 Bmbr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (21128 W.O. CL2, R.A.) *good very fine (4)* £200-250
M.M. *London Gazette* 11 October 1916.
Warrant Officer J. C. Parkinson, Royal Field Artillery, entered the France and Flanders theatre of war on 19 August 1914.
- 358 **A Great War M.M. group of nine to Major E. J. Upton, Royal Sussex Regiment**
MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (7318 Sjt., 2/R. Suss. R.); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (L-7318 Sjt., R. Suss. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.), *Victory renamed*; 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; JUBILEE 1935; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.V.R., 1st issue, Territorial, dated, '1947', mounted for display; together with ARMY RIFLE ASSOCIATION MEDAL, 1 clasp, 1929 (Capt. E. J. Upton, Meerut, 1929), bronze and enamel, with buckle on ribbon, *good very fine and better (10)* £450-550
M.M. *London Gazette* 11 October 1916.
Edward James Upton was born on 1 January 1885 and enlisted as a Private in the Royal Sussex Regiment in January 1903. In the Great War he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 12 August 1914. Awarded the Military Medal for bravery, he was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Sussex Regiment in November 1915. Promoted Lieutenant in July 1917 and Captain in June 1928, he retired from the Army in 1930. Service in the Territorial Army followed; becoming Quartermaster (Captain, Retired) with the 4th Royal Sussex Regiment (T.A.) in 1932; promoted Major (& Q.M.) in 1933. With the 4th Sussex Regiment he served in France and Belgium during 1940 and was evacuated from Dunkirk; thereafter his war service was restricted to England. Awarded the Efficiency Decoration in 1947, he retired from the service the same year. Sold with copied m.i.c. and other research, together with a group photograph which includes the recipient.
- 59 **A Great War M.M. group of four to Corporal J. Sheppard, 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade**
MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (1398 Cpl., 2/Rif. Bde.); 1914 STAR, WITH COPY CLASP (1398 Pte., 2/Rif. Brig.), note surname spelt 'Shepherd'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1398 Cpl., Rif. Brig.) *fine (4)* £250-300
M.M. *London Gazette* 11 November 1916.
Corporal J. Sheppard, 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 7 November 1914 and was entitled to the clasp to the 1914 Star.
- 60 **A Great War M.M. group of nine to Private E. Clack, Wiltshire Regiment**
MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (9459 Pte., 1/Wilts. R.); 1914-15 STAR (9459 Pte., Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8459 Pte., Wilts. R.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, mounted as worn; together with a DUNKIRK VETERAN'S MEDAL 1940, *slight contact marks, very fine and better (9)* £300-400
M.M. *London Gazette* 28 July 1917.
See lot 790 for medals to the recipient's son.
- 61 **A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Sapper J. T. Harris, Royal Engineers**
MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (52614 Pnr. J. T. Harris, 21/D.S. Coy. R.E.); 1914-15 STAR (52614 Pnr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (52614 Spr., R.E.), *contact marks and edge bruising, about very fine or better (4)* £200-250
M.M. *London Gazette* 6 August 1918.
- 62 **A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Private G. W. Waller, 13th Battalion, Rifle Brigade**
MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (S-7065 Pte. G. W. Waller, 13/Rif. Brig.); 1914-15 STAR (S-7065 Pte. C. Waller, Rif. Brig.) note initial; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-7065 Pte., Rif. Brig.) together with original Certificate of Transfer to Reserve dated 8 June 1919, and other documents relating to his son who served in the Green Howards 1936-49, *polished, nearly very fine (4)* £350-400
M.M. *London Gazette* 7 October 1918.
George William Waller was born in 1880, and was a chiropodist before enlisting at Crystal Palace on 1 December 1914.
- 63 **A Great War M.M. group of three to Sapper S. Dawson, Royal Engineers**
MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (448950 Sapr., 12/D.S. Coy. R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (448930 Pnr., R.E.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £180-220
M.M. *London Gazette* 18 October 1917.

864 A Great War M.M. group of four to Private E. A. Joyce, Royal Sussex Regiment
MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (290480 Pte., 9/R. Suss. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (290480 Pte., R. Suss. R.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R.(290480 Pte., M.M., 9-R. Suss. R.) *slight contact marks, very fine* (4) £300-350
M.M. *London Gazette* 23 July 1919.

865 A Great War M.M. awarded to Serjeant E. J. Girling, Royal Field Artillery
MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (58534 Sjt., 68/By. R.F.A.) *good very fine* £220-260
Edward Joseph Girling was born in Rochester, Kent and enlisted at Chatham. Serving in the Royal Field Artillery, he was awarded the Military Medal (*London Gazette* 11 November 1916) as a Serjeant in 68 Battery R.F.A. He was killed in action on 16 September 1917, aged 25 years, whilst serving with "A" Battery, 14th Brigade R.F.A. He was buried in the Noex-les-Mines Communal Cemetery Extension.

866 A Great War M.M. to Serjeant R. P. O'Hara, 8th Battalion Rifle Brigade
MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (B-2870 Sjt., 8/Rif. Bde.) *extremely fine* £200-250
M.M. *London Gazette* 27 October 1916.

867 A Great War M.M. to Serjeant T. J. Mead, 9th Battalion Rifle Brigade
MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (2429 Sjt., 9/Rif. Bde.) *nearly extremely fine* £240-280
M.M. *London Gazette* 27 October 1916.
Thomas Joseph Mead was born in Brentwood and enlisted at Harwich, Essex. Serving as a Company Serjeant Major in the 9th Battalion Rifle Brigade, he died of wounds on 15 September 1916. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.

868 Family group:
A Great War 'P.O.W. Escapers' M.M. to Private H. Chapman, Royal Fusiliers and 4th London Regiment
MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (281922 Pte., 4/R. Fus.) *minor contact marks, very fine*
Pair: Private R. Chapman, Army Cyclist Corps
BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (19577 Pte., A. Cyc. Corps); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE MEDAL G.V.R., 2nd issue (Robert Chapman) *nearly extremely fine*
(3) £300-400
M.M. *London Gazette* 30 January 1920. '... in recognition of gallant conduct and determination displayed in escaping or attempting to escape from captivity, which services have been brought to notice in accordance with the terms of Army Order 193 of 1919. To be dated 5th May 1919, unless otherwise stated:-'
Medals to H. Chapman sold with copied *London Gazette* entry and copied m.i.c. which list him additionally as 4587 Private, 4th Battalion London Regiment.

869 A fine Second World War Italy operations M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant A. J. D. Gray, Royal Engineers, who gallantly cleared mines and booby traps under fire
MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (2193762 Sjt. A. J. D. Gray, R.E.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, together with set of related miniature dress medals, R.E. cap badge and assorted buttons (4), *good very fine and better* (15) £600-800
M.M. *London Gazette* 19 April 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Throughout the period 1 May to 31 August 1944, Sergeant Gray on many occasions displayed consistent coolness and gallantry. On 8 July he went forward to make a reconnaissance of a demolition near Gubbio, then held by the enemy. In spite of accurate mortar fire he completed his examination of the obstacle, uncovering and neutralising several teller and S-mines. Later, when work was in progress, mortar fire caused the working party to take cover. Sergeant Gray refused to leave the site and continued work amid spasmodic mortar fire until the obstacle was passable.

Again, on 30 August, Sergeant Gray's troop was working on the Borselli-Mentone road in bright moonlight. While clearing large booby-trapped trees, the party was shelled. Sergeant Gray ordered his sappers to take cover and continued to trace the trip wires and neutralise the charges on his own. He then sawed the branches away and by dawn had managed to cut a one-way track past the obstacle. His leadership on such occasions has repeatedly been a great inspiration to his troop.'

- 870 A Second World War Italy operations M.M. group of seven awarded to Sergeant L. Cotterell, Royal Signals**
 MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (2580853 Sgt. L. Cottrell, R. Signals); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, 'Territorial' (2580853 Sgt. L. Cottrell, M.M., R. Sigs.), note surname spelling, *minor contact marks, good very fine or better* (7) £600-800
 M.M. *London Gazette* 28 June 1945. The original recommendation states:
 'For devotion to duty and gallantry. On 28 August 1944, near Piaggio (M.R. 183561), the lines to two batteries were frequently cut by persistent enemy shellfire. Sergeant Cotterell established a test point along the line so that it could be repaired as soon as it was cut, and with a small party remained there for 36 hours during which time he repaired a number of breaks, going out in spite of enemy shelling and remaining out at great personal risk until the line was repaired. By his devotion to duty he ensured line communications to all batteries at a most important period of the attack on the Gothic Line.
 On the night of 3 September 1944, and the following night, near Cattolica, the regimental area was subjected to almost hourly attacks by enemy planes dropping anti-personnel bombs. All line communications were cut and it was only by Sergeant Cotterell's persistent hard work and disregard for his own safety that communications were re-established.
 On 7-8 September 1944, the regimental area was heavily shelled by large calibre guns. Numerous casualties were suffered as well as considerable material damage. Sergeant Cotterell went out repeatedly while the shelling was still in progress to restore communications.
 Over a long period Sergeant Cotterell's devotion to duty and disregard of his personal safety have been an inspiration to his comrades and have ensured reliable communications under the most adverse conditions.'
 Lester Cotterell was attached to 32nd Heavy Regiment, R.A., at the time of the above incidents.
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- 871 A despatch rider's B.E.F. 1940 operations M.M. awarded to Signaller J. W. Wilson, Royal Signals**
 MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (2571302 Sgln. J. W. Wilson, R. Signals), in card box of issue and registered forwarding package, with Buckingham Palace letter, *extremely fine* £600-800
 M.M. *London Gazette* 11 July 1940. The original recommendation states:
 'Recommended for a decoration in that he, during the period of operations from 19 May to 2 June 1940, performed his duties as a D.R. of the Brigade Signalling Section with efficiency and courage. Under heavy enemy shelling, machine-gunning and bombing, he performed invaluable work in locating units who were constantly moving and maintaining communications.'
 Wilson was serving in 151 Infantry Brigade Signalling Section, 50th Division, at the time of winning his M.M.
-
- 872 A fine Second World War Italy operations M.M. awarded to Sergeant J. J. Williams, Cameron Highlanders, who was severely wounded while assaulting an enemy post**
 MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (3851955 Sgt. J. J. Williams, Camerons), *slightly loose suspension claw, extremely fine* £700-900
 M.M. *London Gazette* 8 March 1945. The original recommendation states:
 'On 23 September 1944, during the Battalion's advance upon San Martino, 'A' Company had occupied Borgo-Maggiore. Sergeant Williams and his platoon of 16 men were ordered to seize and hold a road junction on the outskirts of the town. As it approached the platoon was fired upon by several automatic weapons. Sergeant Williams disposed his platoon around the post and himself advanced upon it with his T.M.G. and some grenades. A quick burst of fire severely wounded him in the groin but despite concentrated fire at very close range he completely disorganised the post with his weapons, and at the same time directed the movement of his platoon which closed in and destroyed the post, taking three prisoners. Sergeant Williams then re-organised his platoon and took the prisoners back to the Company before permitting himself to be given medical attention.
 His dauntless courage and fine sense of leadership enabled him to, although in great pain, achieve effective exploitation of the Company's success and ensure solidarity of its new positions.'
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- 873 An early Western Desert operations M.M. awarded to Squadron Sergeant-Major D. Hanford, Royal Tank Regiment, attached 3rd Hussars: he was killed in September 1942 when his tank hit a mine**
 MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (7882294 Cpl. D. Hanford, R. Tank R.), *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £1000-1200
 M.M. *London Gazette* 25 April 1941. The original recommendation states:
 'In the Western Desert on 11 December 1940, his Troop Commander's tank having been knocked out, Lance-Sergeant Hanford took over command of his Troop. This entailed his having to lead the Troop in a tank which had no 2-pounder gun. Undeterred, he blocked the hole with a track adjusting tool. In spite of having no means of protection, he led his Troop - and the leading Troop of the Squadron - with the greatest courage and dash in spite of being under very heavy artillery fire. His courageous example and leadership was most praiseworthy.'
 Donald Hanford, a member of 2nd Royal Tanks, was attached to the 3rd Hussars, 7th Armoured Brigade, at the time of the above action near Rasel Seiyada, on 11 December 1940. The war diary of the 3rd Hussars states that disaster struck at around 1.45 p.m. that day:
 'It was at this point several of 'A' Squadron's light tanks received direct hits and the remainder, save one, all became stuck in the boggy and deceptive salt marshes. Every single tank fired hundreds of rounds of ammunition until all in turn were hit by the field batteries not more than 200 yards distant. The Squadron Leader and his acting 2nd in command were killed. One Troop Leader with a badly smashed arm managed to get clear of his tank and yet another escaped in tact ...'
 At the time of his death on 4 September 1942, when his tank hit a mine, Hanford was serving as a Squadron Sergeant-Major in 'A' Squadron, 46th (The Liverpool Welsh) Battalion, Royal Tank Regiment, R.A.C. The unit's war diary makes reference to his grave being located on the edge of the minefield, but its exact position must have been lost in the subsequent fighting at El Alamein. Today he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Alamein Memorial. Hanford left a widow who was resident at Fletchamstead in Coventry.



Police Constable F. Hesketh and Warrant Officer F. H. Hesketh, D.F.M.

A well documented family group:

A fine Second World War Flight Engineer's D.F.M. group of four awarded to Warrant Officer F. H. Hesketh, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve

DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (1852589 F./Sgt. F. H. Hesketh, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *extremely fine*

Together with:

LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, General Medal, silver, with Second Award Bar engraved 'Second Service/21st December 1915' (To P.C. 104A (Frederick Hesketh) for Gallant Service 17 Feb. 1913), complete with riband buckle, in its *Oldfields, Liverpool* case of issue, together with related St. John Ambulance Association long service badge, the reverse engraved, '134360 Frederick Hesketh', *extremely fine*

(6)

£1800-2200

D.F.M. London Gazette 23 March 1945.

'Flight Sergeant Hesketh has completed numerous operational sorties, many of them against heavily defended targets in Germany. On one occasion, shortly after taking off, an engine of the aircraft in which he was flying caught fire. As engineer he had to take instant action. Through his calmness and skill, he was able to aid his captain to such an extent that, although it was impossible to extinguish the fire, the aircraft was successfully crash-landed without injury to any member of the crew. When on another sortie, severe anti-aircraft fire rendered one engine of the aircraft unserviceable, and punctured one of the petrol tanks. Sergeant Hesketh prevented the damaged engine from catching fire and then proceeded to conserve the remaining petrol so skilfully that the aircraft was able to return to base. The sound knowledge possessed by this Flight Engineer, coupled with his courage and devotion to duty, are worthy of the highest praise.'

The following biographical note has been taken from an article written by Roger Perkins for *Crown Imperial*:

Frederick Hannaford Hesketh was born in Liverpool on 24 June 1911. Four years later, his father, a Liverpool policeman, died of pneumonia and the family moved to Devon. Frederick was educated at Torquay Grammar School and South Devon Technical College, before joining the local gas company as an engineering apprentice.

At the outbreak of the Second World War he volunteered for flying duties but was not immediately mobilised. His post as a plant engineer was judged vital for the maintenance of gas supplies. In 1943, however, he was called up for service with the R.A.F.V.R. and selected for training as a Flight Engineer. By March 1944 he had been crewed up with P/O. C. H. Henry of the Royal New Zealand Air Force at 1667 Conversion Unit, Sandtoft, where they trained on Halifax aircraft. Hesketh was by this time 33 years of age, a remarkably late stage in life for aircrew training. The average age of aircrew was 21.

In June 1944, while the Allies stormed ashore in Normandy, Hesketh was completing his training at No. 1 Lancaster Finishing School, Helmswell, before being posted in early July to No. 12 Squadron, R.A.F. Bomber Command, Wickenby, in Lincolnshire.

His first operation, on 6th July, should have been a gentle introduction: a three hours round trip in daylight to bomb a VI site in Northern France. Eight aircraft took off from Wickenby, seven returned. A Lancaster piloted by F./L. Gray was hit by a bomb dropped from a higher aircraft and staggered back to England at low altitude with a Spitfire escort. The aircraft crashed at Faldingworth and three of the crew died.

Hesketh's second raid, on 26th July, was against one of the best defended targets in Germany, Stuttgart, and involved nearly nine hours of flight. On the way home Lancaster 'Y York', with Hesketh aboard, was trapped by searchlights over Normandy and hit by flak. The mid-upper gunner was wounded.

The following night they went back to Stuttgart again and were attacked three times over the target by night-fighters.

The following eight operational flights were typical of the tasks undertaken by most of Harris' main force in the late summer of 1944. Short daylight raids on VI sites in France, attacks against troop concentrations (supporting the breakout from the Normandy beach-head), the destruction of oil refineries, and two long flights to the Baltic to destroy the town centre of Stettin (supporting the Russian advance from the east).

Then came operational flight no. 13, a four hours daylight trip to St. Ricquier to hit a VJ site. Flying in their favourite Lancaster, 'Q Queen', P./O. Henry and F./Sgt. Hesketh were shot-up by predicted flak over the target. The elevator trimming tab control wire was severed and the aircraft became difficult to handle. The bomb release mechanism failed and Henry turned to make another run across the target while Hesketh struggled to repair the cable and free the hung-up bombs. By now the aiming point was obscured by dust and haze and the Master Bomber ordered Henry to take his bomb-load back to England. Setting the big aircraft back down onto the runway, with damaged controls and a six-ton load on board, demanded a high level of skill and cool judgement from both pilot and Flight Engineer.

More raids followed in September, Henry and Hesketh flying in spare aircraft while 'Q Queen' spent three weeks undergoing repairs. The Squadron was a typical maid-of-all-work Bomber Command unit, being given a wide range of day and night missions against Wehrmacht targets in Northern France (battering the besieged garrisons of Cap Gris Nez, Calais and Le Havre), and against industrial cities in Germany (Frankfurt, Neuss and Saarbrücken).

Then came operational flight No. 22, the target being Duisburg. Henry, by now promoted Flight Lieutenant, lifted Queenie off the runway at Wickenby and started the slow climb toward the coast and North Sea. This was a 'maximum effort' daylight attack and 12 Squadron had twenty Lancasters in the air. They were led by Wing Commander Stockdale who had as a passenger the famous war correspondent Richard Dimbleby. Flying in a loose gaggle, spread over several miles of the early morning sky, the great machines strained for altitude as the beaches of Mablethorpe slid beneath their wings.

Eight miles out from the coast and "Queenie" was in trouble. The port outer engine caught fire, the flames quickly spread and soon the entire port wing was in flames. The other crews, and no doubt Richard Dimbleby also, watched the blazing comet cross their fronts as Henry gingerly turned "Queenie" back towards the coast. He was carrying a 4,000lb. 'Cookie' and 1,278 small incendiary bombs. At the frighteningly-low altitude of 800 feet he jettisoned the entire load: the pilot must have been pleasantly surprised when the blast from the exploding 'Cookie' did not tear his wings off. Eight hundred feet was far below recommended minimum jettison altitude but he had no choice: "Queenie" was due to ditch. Very carefully, using all their skill and experience, Henry and Hesketh nursed the blazing wreck down toward the sea which had been whipped up by a 30 knot south-westerly wind. The understanding between pilot and engineer was vital at this stage if the crew were to have any chance of surviving the impact. Just thirty minutes after take-off from Wickenby, and with flaps inoperative, "Queenie" smashed into the waves at 120 knots. The fuselage broke in half, the dinghy inflated automatically and the eight men scrambled quickly into it as "Queenie" slid beneath the surface. One and a half hours later, they were rescued by a high-speed launch from Mablethorpe. Yet another crew had qualified for the Goldfish Club!

Two weeks later they were back on the job with three quick trips to Happy Valley. The third, to Düsseldorf, was more than usually eventful, Hesketh's aircraft being coned by searchlights and approached by night-fighters, but that was nothing compared with operational flight no. 27, on 16th November. This was a daylight raid on a Rhine Valley town on the German frontier, used by the Wehrmacht as a supply and communications centre. Bomber Command were combining with the American 8th and 9th Air Force to support the U.S. Army's new drive towards the Rhine. The target for 12 Squadron was Düren.

At 1530 hours the fourteen aircraft approached the town at 10,000 feet. Visibility was good and they flew closer to each other than was customary in order to give mutual support against fighters. Bomb doors were opened and the point of release had been almost reached when the Lancaster flying alongside F./O. Henry's 'R Roger' received a direct hit in the bomb-bay. Six tons of bombs detonated simultaneously and the blast wrecked 'R Roger'. Hurling violently across the sky the big aircraft was riddled with splinter holes. The radar set blew up and caught fire. The No. 2 petrol tank in the starboard wing was punctured and fuel streamed back along the fuselage and over the tailplane, threatening to catch fire at any moment. The pilot's windscreen was blown in and the 160 m.p.h. slipstream roared through the interior of the fuselage, almost blinding the pilot. In the midst of this chaos the starboard inner engine ground to a halt and the aircraft was bracketed by a salvo from a heavy flak battery!

F./O. Henry struggled to regain control as 'R Roger' careered wildly across the path of other on-coming Lancasters. With the aid of Hesketh he succeeded in stabilising the aircraft's altitude, bringing it back to level flight and feathering the useless propeller. For the next three hours the two men worked to keep the wreck in the air as they headed back to Wickenby on three engines. They landed safely: miraculously none of the crew were injured.

Two days later they were back in the air, testing a new "Q Queen", and three days after that they were battling with night-fighters again over Aschaffenburg.

Hesketh's final two raids were dark and dangerous: marshalling yards at Karlsruhe on 5th December at 20,000 feet, and the Krupps works at Essen on 12th December at 19,000 feet. Apart from the intense cold both trips were uneventful and the crew could now step down and take their long leave. They had completed 30 missions together and they went their separate ways. Frederick Hesketh was promoted Warrant Officer and spent the remainder of the war as an engineer instructor.

Released from the R.A.F.V.R. in June 1946, he returned to the gas industry as local manager for South West Gas in Torquay. Active in local affairs, he played cricket for the town and was much involved in church activities. Sadly, like many former aircrew, he did not reach his full span but died of heart failure at the age of sixty.'

Hesketh's widow claimed his campaign medals in 1977.

Sold with a fine selection of original documentation, including the recipient's Flying Log Book covering the period March 1944 to December 1944; a large folding map of Europe on which the recipient has marked the flight paths taken by his crew on all of their 30 operational sorties; wartime booklets (3), including *Flight Engineer's Notes for Lancasters Aircraft* (maker's manual, Avro); congratulatory letters on the award of the D.F.M. and more official correspondence, including D.F.M. forwarding letter; pre-war and wartime photographs, among them portraits in uniform and crew pictures; R.A.F. Certificate of Service and Release; R.A.F. issue waterproof wallet with Dutch, German and French banknotes, and a rare Gold Fish Club membership embroidered uniform badge.

Frederick Hesketh, his father, a Police Constable, was awarded his Liverpool and Shipwreck Society General Medal in 1913, for stopping a runaway horse and wagon in a busy Liverpool street. His Second Award Bar was for a similar incident in July 1916. Sadly, as related above, he died at an early age, several months later, having contracted pneumonia while on point duty; several original photographs of him in uniform are included, together with a quantity of documents appertaining to his brother, Private T. J. Hesketh, Coldstream Guards, who died of wounds on 12 October 1917.

- 875 KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue (**Gul Badshah, Hd. Const. Baluchistan Police**) nearly very fine £300-350
-
- 876 INDIAN POLICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., for Distinguished Conduct (**Ghulam Abbas, Constable No. 903, N.W.F.P.**) good very fine £200-250
-
- 877 INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R. (**3958 L-Naik Ajab Khan, Tochi Scouts**) fine £200-250
I.D.S.M. G.C.O. 115-H of 1940.
-
- 878 MEDAL OF THE ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE (Civil) unnamed as issued in its *John Pinches, London*, presentation case, the lid embossed 'O.B.E. Medal', attributed to **Tom Coe for saving the life of a fellow worker during a fire at an explosives factory in Yorkshire in December 1917**, good very fine £150-200
- The medal is sold with a letter of reference from The Nort East Chemical Co. Ltd, dated 23 May 1917; a letter of congratulations from the Ministry of Munitions of War, dated 2 February 1918; a letter from the Clerk of the Lord Lieutenant of the West Riding (The Earl of Harewood) concerning the presentation of the O.B.E. Medal, dated 21 December 1918; and contemporary news cuttings with portraits and full details of the incident.
- Tom Coe, of Brighouse, North Yorkshire, won his award on the occasion of the explosion at Messrs. Sharp & Mallett's Works at Copley on 22 December 1917. Coe immediately ordered the turning on of all the sprinklers, and there is no doubt that this action prevented large quantities of the high explosives blowing up. There was a woman working in one of the large drying stoves, and, at great personal risk to their own lives, Coe and a workman named William Derricut, entered the stove and with great difficulty managed to get the unfortunate woman away, but before doing so Coe was blown off his feet and when part of the roof of the stove fell in it was only by a miracle that he was not buried. Although the woman was in a state of collapse, having been badly burned, Coe and Derricut got her to the ambulance and she was at once conveyed to the Halifax Infirmary, but succumbed to her injuries three weeks afterwards. As soon as Coe had finished this exploit he ran for a hose pipe and was instrumental in saving large quantities of picric acid which would most certainly have exploded if it had been left in its dry state. Coe was badly bruised and his clothes torn and burnt, but he sustained no harm of a serious nature and was alright again in about a month's time.
-
- 879 BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Miss Cecil Ward**), mounted on bow ribbon, good very fine £60-80
- B.E.M. *London Gazette* 9 January 1946. 'Miss Cecil Ward, Organiser, Housewives Service, Bristol, Women's Voluntary Services.'
-
- 880 *Family Group:*
- IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, E.VII.R. (**William Hawkins**), in *Elkington, London* case of issue
- Pair: Police Sergeant W. Hawkins, Metropolitan Police*
- CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., G. Div.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.S.), mounted as worn, extremely fine
- (3) £50-70
- I.S.M. to William Hawkins sold with Home Office transmittal slip for the I.S.M., dated July 1910, awarded for service with H.M. Customs and a newspaper cutting covering the award of the I.S.M. An extract from the cutting reads, 'The honoured recipient on this occasion was Mr W. Hawkins, who recently retired on superannuation, after a service of 35 years with the outdoor branch, principally in the detective branch, but latterly as storekeeper at Gravesend. Captain Graham, R.N. (Inspector), in making the presentation ... humerously remarked that the only thing they had against him was his good record of special service in Ireland and on the detective staff generally....'
- Pair to William Hawkins sold with Certificate of Exemption from Military Service dated 1916; Metropolitan Police Certificate of Service dated 1924; a note of commendation to Constable Hawkins from the jury of a fraud case, together with four copied sheets concerning service with the Metropolitan Police.
- William Hawkins was born on 7 February 1878 at Gravesend, Kent. He entered the Metropolitan Police as a Constable in 'G' Division on 20 February 1899 and retired as a Sergeant in the Highgate (Y) Division on 24 February 1924.

DRESS MINIATURE V.C. GROUPS FROM THE COLLECTION OF THE LATE DAVID HARVEY

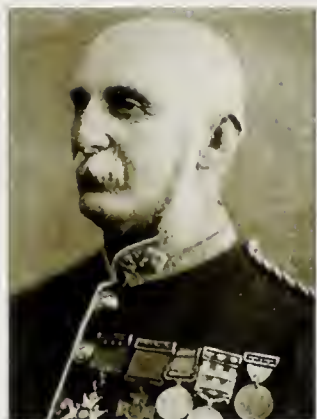
881



THE MOUNTED GROUP OF FOUR MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS ATTRIBUTED TO **Lieutenant-General John Guise, V.C., C.B., 90th Light Infantry**, comprising: Victoria Cross; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol; Turkish Crimea, Sardinian issue; Indian Mutiny 1857-58, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow, mounted as worn from a silver brooch-bar with gold pin, very fine

(4)

£1200-1500



Lieutenant-General J. Guise, V.C., C.B.

Ex Spink Medal Circular (No. 9), April 1998 (Item No. 417); full-sized awards also ex Spink Medal Circular (No. 7), October 1997 (Item No. 513).

John Guise was born in July 1823, the fifth son of General Sir John Guise, G.C.B., Bt., of Highnams, Gloucestershire. Commissioned into the 90th Regiment as an Ensign in June 1843, he saw active service in the Crimea in the Sebastopol operations, and was advanced to Major in July 1855. Extensively engaged in the Indian Mutiny, not least in the Lucknow operations where he lost an arm, he was elected by fellow officers of the 90th Regiment to be awarded the V.C.:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action on the 16 and 17 November 1857, at Lucknow. Elected by Officers of the Regiment' (*London Gazette* 24 December 1858 refers).

On retiring from the Army, after having added a C.B. to his honours, Guise took up residence in Wexford and in 1890, as a Lieutenant-General, was appointed Colonel of the Leicestershire Regiment. He died in February 1895.



THE MOUNTED GROUP OF THREE MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS ATTRIBUTED TO **Colonel J. C. Campbell Daunt, V.C., Bengal Native Infantry**, comprising: Victoria Cross; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp; China 1857-60, no clasp, scroll suspension, all worn from a silver triple brooch pin, very fine £1200-1500



Colonel J. C. Campbell Daunt, V.C.

Ex Magor collection, Dix Noonan Webb, 2 July 2003 (Lot 268), in which auction Daunt's full-size awards were also included.

John Charles Campbell Daunt, who was born at Autranches, Normandy in November 1832, was first commissioned as Ensign in the 70th Bengal Native Infantry in July 1852, and was promoted to Lieutenant in July 1857.

Daunt served during the Mutiny as Baggage-Master to the column commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Fisher, 27th Madras Native Infantry, and during 1857-58, as Interpreter to the column commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel English, H.Ms 53rd Foot.

He was present at the attack and defeat of the Ramghur Light Infantry Battalion at Chota Behar, on 2 October 1857, on which occasion his conduct was brought to the especial notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief. Whilst serving under Colonel English he was entrusted with the Secret Intelligence Department, and also commanded a 4-gun Bullock Battery on service.

Lieutenant Daunt was subsequently present at the attack and defeat of the 32nd Native Infantry mutineers at Nowadah, Behar, on 2 November 1857, being severely and dangerously wounded. His conduct was again brought to the notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, for submission to Her Majesty, for the decoration of the Victoria Cross, a submission that was approved:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action on 2 October 1857, with the mutineers of the Ramghur Battalion at Chota Behar, in capturing two guns, particularly the last, when he, in conjunction with Sergeant Dynon, of the 53rd Foot, rushed at and captured it by pistolling the gunners, who were mowing the detachment down with grape, one third of which was *hors de combat* at the time. Lieutenant Daunt is also recommended for chasing, on 2 November following, the mutineers of the 32nd Bengal Native Infantry across a plain into a rich cultivation, into which he followed them with a few of Rattray's Sikhs. He was dangerously wounded in the attempt to drive out a large body of these mutineers from an enclosure, the preservation of many of his party on the occasion being attributed to his gallantry' (*London Gazette* 25 February 1862 refers).

Lieutenant Daunt served in China in 1858, having rejoined the 70th Native Infantry at Canton on 1 April of that year. He was present at the affair with the Braves at the White Cloud Mountains, at the repulse of the Chinese at the Landing Pier and at the Magazine Hill.

Daunt entered civil employ in April 1862 and became a District Superintendent in the Bengal Police Department, a position which he held until his death. He received the Brevet of Captain in July 1864, was confirmed in that rank in September 1866, and thereafter received promotion to Major in July 1872, to Lieutenant-Colonel in July 1878, and to Brevet Colonel in July 1882. Colonel J. C. Campbell Daunt died at Bristol on 15 April 1886, in his 54th year.

883



THE MOUNTED GROUP OF FOUR MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS ATTRIBUTED TO **Sergeant A. Thomson, V.C., 42nd Regiment**, comprising: Victoria Cross; Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol; Indian Mutiny 1857-58, 1 clasp, Lucknow; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, mounted as worn (but reverse pin for wearing removed), good very fine (4) £800-1000

Alexander Thomson, who was born in Edinburgh in 1824, was awarded his V.C. under the following circumstances in the Indian Mutiny:

'For daring gallantry on 15 April 1858, when at the attack on the fort of Ruhya, in having volunteered to assist Captain Cafe, commanding the 4th Punjab Rifles, in bringing in the body of Lieutenant Willoughby, of that corps, from the top of the glacis, in a most exposed situation, under a heavy fire' (*London Gazette* 27 May 1859 refers).

Thomson, who was also a veteran of the Crimea War, died at Perth in March 1880.

884



THE MOUNTED GROUP OF FOUR MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS ATTRIBUTED TO **Regimental Sergeant-Major P. Mullane, V.C., Royal Horse Artillery**, Victoria Cross; Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Kandahar; Meritorious Service Medal, V.R.; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., mounted as worn, good very fine (4) £1000-1200



Regimental Sergeant-Major P. Mullane, V.C.

Ex Sotheby's 13 October 1983 (Lot 185) and Dix Noonan Webb 2 April 2003 (Derek Robinson Collection, Lot 942).

Patrick Mullane, who was born in Ahmednuggar in the Deccan, India in 1858, won his V.C. as a Sergeant in the Royal Horse Artillery in the famous action at Maiwand:

'For conspicuous bravery during the action of Maiwand, on the 27 July 1880, in endeavouring to save the life of Driver Pickwell Istead. This Non-Commissioned Officer, when the battery to which he belonged was on the point of retiring, and the enemy were within ten or fifteen yards, unhesitatingly ran back about two yards and picked up Driver Istead, placed him on the limber, where, unfortunately, he died almost immediately. Again, during the retreat, Sergeant Mullane volunteered to procure water for the wounded, and succeeded in doing so by going into one of the villages in which so many men lost their lives' (*London Gazette* 17 May 1881 refers).

Mullane later attained the rank of Regimental Sergeant-Major and died in Plaistow, Sussex in 1919.



THE MOUNTED GROUP OF FOUR MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS ATTRIBUTED TO **Colonel R. K. Ridgeway, V.C., C.B., Bengal Staff Corps, late Gurkha Rifles**, comprising: Victoria Cross; Order of the Bath (Military), gold and enamels, with gold riband buckle; India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Naga 1879-80, N.E. Frontr. 1891; India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-8, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-8, mounted as worn, contained in *Spink and Son Ltd., 17 & 18 Piccadilly, London W. red leather case, good very fine or better*

(4)

£1200-1500



Colonel R. K. Ridgeway, V.C., C.B.

Ex Mark Cline Miniature Medals, catalogue No. 18, Summer 2002; sold with original letter from the recipient's grand daughter, Doreen Ridgeway, to the Royal School, in which she offers the above described miniature dress medals to the school collection (dated at Burnham Ashley, Maidenhead, Berkshire on 7 February 1938).

Richard Kirby Ridgeway was born at Oldcastle, County Meath, Ireland in August 1848 and was educated privately and at the R.M.C. Sandhurst. Gazetted to the 96th Regiment as an Ensign in January 1868, he was advanced to Lieutenant in February 1870. Two years later he transferred to the Indian Staff Corps and served as Adjutant of the 44th Gurkha Rifles from 1874-80, which period witnessed active service in the first and second Naga Hills expeditions. Severely wounded in the 1879 operations, he was awarded the V.C. for the following deeds:

'For conspicuous gallantry throughout the attack on Konona on 22 November 1879, more especially in the final assault when, under a heavy fire from the enemy, he rushed up to a barricade and attempted to tear down the plank serving it to enable him to effect an entrance, in which act he received a very severe rifle shot wound in the left shoulder' (*London Gazette* 11 May 1880 refers).

Ridgeway passed Staff College in 1883, was advanced to Major in 1888 and commanded the 44th Gurkha Rifles 1891-95, during which latter period he served in the Manipur expedition. Further active service followed during the period 1897-98, when he acted as A.A.G., 2nd Division in the Tirah and Samana operations. He was created a C.B. in 1905, retired in the following year and died at Harrogate in October 1924.



THE MOUNTED GROUP OF SIX MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS ATTRIBUTED TO **Major A. C. Doxat, V.C., 3rd Imperial Yeomanry and King's Royal Rifle Corps**, comprising: Victoria Cross; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, S.A. 1901; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Coronation 1937, mounted as worn (but reverse pin for wearing removed), good very fine

(6)

£600-800



Major A.C. Doxat, V.C.

Ex Dix Noonan Webb, 25 February 1999 (Lot 358); formerly sold with the full-sized awards by Sotheby's in June 1971; full-sized awards sold again by Buckland Dix & Wood in May 1992.

Alexis Charles Doxat was born at Surbiton, Surrey in April 1867 and was educated at Norwich Grammar School and Philberd's, Maidenhead. Subsequently appointed a Captain in the Dalston Militia under Colonel Somerset, C.B., and Lieutenant-Colonel Gowles, M.P., he successfully passed the examinations of the Auxiliary School of Instruction and the Hythe Musketry School.

On the outbreak of the Boer War he left the Stock Exchange, of which he was a member, and proceeded to South Africa with Lord Scarborough's detachment where he served with the 11th (Yorkshire) Company, Imperial Yeomanry. He took part in the advance of Lord Methuen's force from Boshof in May 1900, and that September he joined General Douglas' column as his personal A.D.C., acting chiefly as Reconnaissance Officer. It was in this latter role that he was awarded his V.C., the only such honour bestowed on a member of the Imperial Yeomanry in the Boer War:

'On the 20 October 1901, near Zeerust, Lieutenant Doxat proceeded with a party of Mounted Infantry to reconnoitre a position held by 100 Boers on a ridge of Kopjes. When within 300 yards of the position, the enemy opened a heavy fire on Lieutenant Doxat's party, which then retired, leaving one of their number who had lost their horse. Lieutenant Doxat, seeing the dangerous position in which the man was placed, galloped back under a very heavy fire and brought him on his horse to a place of safety' (*London Gazette* 15 January 1901 refers).

The Victoria Cross was personally presented to Lieutenant Doxat by His Majesty King Edward VII at Marlborough House on 17 December 1901 and he was present at the first V.C. Garden Party given by H.M. King George V on 26 June 1920, and at the Ceremony at the Cenotaph and the Burial of the Unknown Warrior on 11 November 1920. Major Doxat died in Cambridge in November 1942, aged 75 years.



THE MOUNTED GROUP OF THIRTEEN MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS ATTRIBUTED TO **Lieutenant-General D. G. Johnson, V.C., C.B., D.S.O., M.C., South Wales Borderers, onetime attached Royal Sussex Regiment**, comprising: Victoria Cross; Order of the Bath (Military), silver-gilt; Distinguished Service Order, with Second Award Bar, silver-gilt, lacking reverse centre-piece; Military Cross, G.V.R.; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf; 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, mounted as worn, the earlier awards polished, good fine, the remainder generally very fine or better

(13)

£800-1200



Lieutenant-General D. G. Johnson,
V.C., C.B., D.S.O., M.C.

Ex Spink, 10 May 2002 (Lot 667).

Sold with the recipient's Infantry Officer's 1897 Pattern Sword, by *Hamburger, Rogers & Co.*, the regulation blade with foliate decoration and incorporating a V.R. cypher, complete with brown leather scabbard.

Dudley Graham Johnson was born in Bourton-on-the-Water, Gloucestershire in February 1884. Educated at Bradfield College, he joined the Militia (3rd Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment) in 1901 and the Regular Army as a 2nd Lieutenant in the South Wales Borderers in July 1903. The outbreak of hostilities found him with the 2nd Battalion in China, where he won a D.S.O. for his services at Tsingtau, following which he was posted to Gallipoli, where he was wounded on 25 April 1915. But it was back on the Western Front that he won his M.C. - and was again wounded - prior to winning the V.C. while serving as C.O., attached 2nd Battalion, the Royal Sussex Regiment:

'For most conspicuous bravery and leadership during the forcing of the Sambre Canal on 4 November 1918. The 2nd Infantry Brigade, of which the 2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment formed part, was ordered to cross by the lock south of Catillon. The position was strong, and before the bridge could be thrown a steep bank leading up to the lock and a waterway about 100 yards short of the canal had to be crossed. The assaulting platoons and bridging parties, R.E., on their arrival at the waterway were thrown into confusion by a heavy barrage and machine-gun fire, and heavy casualties were caused. At this moment Lieutenant-Colonel Johnson arrived, and realizing the situation, at once collected the men to man the bridges and assist the Royal Engineers, and personally led the assault. In spite of his efforts heavy enemy fire again broke up the assaulting and bridging parties. Without any hesitation, he again re-organised the platoons and bridging parties and led them to the lock, this time succeeding in effecting a crossing, after which all went well. During all this time Lieutenant-Colonel Johnson was under a very heavy fire, which, though it nearly decimated the assaulting columns, left him untouched. His conduct was a fine example of great valour, coolness and intrepidity, which, added to his splendid leadership and the offensive spirit that he inspired in his Battalion, were entirely responsible for the successful crossing' (*London Gazette* 6 January 1919 refers).

Johnson remained in the Regular Army between the Wars and was appointed C.O. of 4th Division in 1938 and G.O.C. Aldershot in 1940. He was also Colonel of the South Wales Borderers from 1944-49. He died at Fleet, Hampshire in December 1975.



THE MOUNTED GROUP OF EIGHT MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS ATTRIBUTED TO **Captain R. Gee, V.C., M.C., Royal Fusiliers**, comprising: Victoria Cross; Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse engraved with the initials 'R.G.'; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Coronation 1953, mounted as worn (but reverse pin for wearing removed), *very fine and better*
(8)

£600-800



Captain R. Gee, V.C., M.C.

Robert Gee, who was born in Leicester in May 1876, had already seen active service in the Gallipoli operations as a Company Commander in the 2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, prior to winning his V.C. in the Cambrai operations of November 1917:

'For most conspicuous bravery, initiative and determination when an attack by a strong enemy force pierced our line and captured a Brigade H.Q. and ammunition dump. Captain Gee, finding himself a prisoner, killed one of the enemy with his spiked stick, and succeeded in escaping. He then organised a party of the brigade staff, with which he attacked the enemy fiercely, closely followed and supported by two companies of infantry. By his own personal bravery and prompt action he, aided by his orderlies, cleared the locality. Captain Gee established a defensive flank on the outskirts of the village, then finding that an enemy machine-gun was still in action, with a revolver in each hand, and followed by one man, he rushed and captured the gun, killing eight of the crew. At this time he was wounded, but refused to have the wound dressed until he was satisfied that the defence was organized' (*London Gazette* 11 January 1918 refers).

Gee eventually retired to Australia, where he died at Perth in August 1960.



Private E. Sykes, V.C.

THE MOUNTED GROUP OF FIVE MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS ATTRIBUTED TO **Private E. Sykes, V.C., Northumberland Fusiliers**, comprising: Victoria Cross; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Coronation 1937, mounted for wear (re-ribboned), in *Baldwins, London case, good very fine*

(5)

£400-500

Ex Dix Noonan Webb 20 September 2002 (Lot 826).

Ernest Sykes was born in Mossley, Saddleworth, Yorkshire in April 1885 and was employed as a platelayer at Micklehurst station with the L.N.W.R. before enlisting in the West Riding Regiment at Halifax in August 1914. Severely wounded in the Gallipoli operations, he later transferred to the 27th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, and won his V.C. for the following deeds near Arras on 9 April 1917:

'For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty when his battalion in attack was held up about 350 yards in advance of our lines by intense fire from the front and flank, and suffered heavy casualties. Private Sykes, despite this heavy fire, went forward and brought back four wounded - he made a fifth journey and remained out under conditions which appeared to be certain death, until he had bandaged all those too badly wounded to be moved. These gallant actions, performed under incessant machine-gun and rifle fire, showed utter contempt of danger' (*London Gazette* 8 June 1917 refers).

Sykes died at Lockwood, Huddersfield in August 1949, aged 64 years.



THE MOUNTED GROUP OF EIGHT MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS COMMEMORATING **Captain E. Swales, V.C., D.F.C., South Africa Air Force**, comprising: Victoria Cross; Distinguished Flying Cross, E.II.R.; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals; Africa Service Medal, mounted for wearing and contained in a *Royal Mint* case of issue, *good very fine*

Together with:

A SUPERB SILVER PRESENTATION MODEL OF A LANCASTER BOMBER, by *The Goldsmith's and Silversmith's Company, Regent Street, London*, hallmarks for London 1945, mounted on a cast-bronze stand and wooden plinth, the latter with applied silver plaque bearing the following engraved inscription, 'A Tribute from the Directors of / A. V. Roe & Company and Rolls-Royce Limited / To the Memory of / Captain Edwin Swales, V.C., D.F.C., S.A.A.F. / Who was Awarded the Victoria Cross / for His Great Gallantry and Self-Sacrifice / during Operations Against the Enemy / on 23rd February 1945', wingspan of model 8.75 ins., length 6.5 ins., maximum height 8.75 ins., lacking one propeller blade but in good overall condition in a purpose-made oak storage case with carrying handle (Lot)

£1800-2200



*Captain E. Swales, V.C., D.F.C.,
South African Air Force*

Ex Morton & Eden, 13 November 2002 (Lot 467); the full-size honours and awards were presented by the recipient's mother to the South African National Museum of Military History in 1959, at which point it is likely that the above described dress medals were presented to her.

Edwin Swales, who was born in Natal, joined the South African Air Force from the Natal Mounted Rifles in 1942. Seconded for service with R.A.F. Bomber Command, he was posted to No. 582 Squadron, a P.F.F. Lancaster unit, in July 1944. Clearly a gallant and skilful pilot, Swales won a D.F.C. for bravery in a daylight raid against Cologne on 23 December 1944, but it was for another sortie to Pforzheim, in the following year, that he was awarded a posthumous V.C.:

'Captain Swales was a master bomber of a force which attacked Pforzheim on the night of 3 February 1945. As master bomber he had the task of locating the target area with precision and of giving aiming instructions to the main force of bombers following in his wake. Soon after he had reached the target area he was engaged by an enemy night fighter and one of his engines was put out of action. His rear guns failed. His crippled aircraft was easy prey to further attacks. Unperturbed, he carried on with his allotted task; clearly and precisely he issued aiming instructions to the main force. Meanwhile the enemy fighter closed the range and fired again. A second engine of Captain Swales's aircraft was put out of action. Almost defenceless, he stayed over the target area issuing his aiming instructions until he was satisfied that the attack had achieved its purpose. It is now known that the attack was one of the most concentrated and successful of the war.

Captain Swales did not, however, regard his mission as completed. His aircraft was damaged. Its speed had been so much reduced that it could only with difficulty be kept in the air. The blind-flying instruments were no longer working. Determined at all costs to prevent his aircraft and crew from falling into enemy hands he set course for home. After an hour he flew into thin-layered cloud. He kept his course by skilful flying between the layers, but later heavy cloud and turbulent air conditioning were met. The aircraft by now over friendly territory, became more difficult to control; it was losing height steadily. Realizing that the situation was desperate, Captain Swales ordered his crew to bale out. Time was very short, and it required all his exertions to keep the aircraft steady while each of his crew moved in turn to the escape hatch and parachuted to safety. Hardly had the last crew member jumped when the aircraft plunged to earth. Captain Swales was found dead at the controls.

Intrepid in attack, courageous in the face of danger, he did his duty to the last, giving his life that his comrades might live' (*London Gazette* 23 February 1945 refers).

MINIATURE MEDALS

891



A CONTEMPORARY MOUNTED GROUP OF THREE MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS, Royal Guelphic Order, Military Division, 19 x 11mm., gold and enamel; Turkey, Sultan's Medal for Egypt 1801, 16 x 11mm., gold, with engraved details; Portugal, Order of the Tower and Sword, 1832 type, 16 x 12mm., gold and enamel; the three pendant from a gold slip-bar, 37 x 6mm., in case, good very fine and better, attractive (3) £600-800

892

THE GROUP OF FOUR MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS ATTRIBUTED TO **General F. A. E. Loch, Indian Army**, Order of the Bath, 17mm., gold and enamel, straight-bar and loop suspension, gold riband buckle; Punjab, 1 clasp, Mooltan; Indian Mutiny, 1 clasp, Central India; Abyssinia, mounted as worn, *this last with slightly bent swivel-suspension, contact marks, generally very fine or better* (4) £150-200

See Lot 561 for full-size awards and biographical note.

893



THE MOUNTED GROUP OF SIX MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS ATTRIBUTED TO **Field Marshal George Charles Bingham, G.C.B., 3rd Earl of Lucan, Colonel of the 8th Hussars and the 1st Life Guards, in command of the Light and Heavy Cavalry Brigades at Balaklava and wounded in the charge**, comprising: Order of the Bath (Military), gold and enamels; Crimea 1854, 1 clasp, Sebastopol; Legion of Honour, 2nd Empire, gold and enamels, *lacking reverse centre*; Order of the Medjidie, silver, gold and enamel; Russo-Turkish War Medal 1828-29; Order of St. Anne, gold and enamels, *central medallion badly chipped*, all of continental size, suspended from gold bar with original 'combination' ribbon, *generally very fine* (6) £1800-2200

Ex Dix Noonan Webb, 20 September 2002 (Lot 1144); see provenance in the same catalogue under the Field Marshal's full-size Honours and Awards (previous Lot).

Lord George Charles Bingham was born in London in April 1800, eldest son of Richard, second Earl of Lucan. Lord Bingham was educated at Westminster, and was commissioned as Ensign in the 6th Foot in August 1816. He exchanged to the 3rd Foot Guards in December 1818, went on half-pay next day, and became Lieutenant in the 8th Foot in January 1820. He obtained a company in the 74th Foot in May 1822, and again went on half-pay, but on 20 June was gazetted to the 1st Life Guards. He was given an unattached Majority in June 1825, and on 1 December was appointed to the 17th Lancers. He succeeded to the command of that regiment as Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 November 1826, and held it until April 1837, when he again went on half-pay. During the term of his command the regiment remained at home, but he himself witnessed the campaign of 1828 in the Balkans, being attached to the Russian staff, for which the Order of St. Anne of Russia (2nd Class) was conferred on him.

Bingham was M.P. for County Mayo from 1826 to 1830, and in June 1839, on his father's death, he became the Earl of Lucan, and in 1840 he was elected a representative peer of Ireland. He was made Lord Lieutenant of Mayo in 1845, and for several years devoted himself mainly to the improvement of his Irish estates. He became Colonel in the army in November 1841, and Major-General in November 1851.

In 1854, when a British army was to be sent to Turkey, Lucan applied for a brigade, and on 21 February he was appointed to the command of the cavalry division. It consisted of two brigades - a Heavy Brigade under James York Scarlett and a Light Brigade under Lord Cardigan. The latter was Lucan's brother-in-law but there was little love between them. No two men could have been less fitted to work together and there was soon friction. Cardigan complained of undue interference, and Lucan complained that his brigadier's notions of independence were encouraged by Lord Raglan.

At the battle of the Alma Lucan was present, but the cavalry was not allowed to take an active part in it. When the army encamped in the upland before Sebastopol the cavalry division remained in the valley of Balaklava, to assist in guarding the port. On 25 October the Russians advanced on Balaklava in force and captured the redoubts in front of it, held by Turkish troops. Their cavalry pushed onward, but the main body of it, numbering at least two thousand, was soon driven back by the brilliant charge of the Heavy Brigade (nine hundred sabres) made under Lucan's directions. Owing to some misunderstanding the Light Brigade remained inactive, instead of improving this success. The Russians retired slowly, and Raglan sent an order that the cavalry should advance and take advantage of any opportunity to recover the heights. It was added that they would be supported by infantry.

Having placed the Heavy Brigade on the slope of the heights in question, which were crowned by the captured redoubts, and having drawn up the Light Brigade across the valley to the north of them, Lucan was waiting for the approach of the infantry when a fresh order was brought to him:

'Lord Raglan wishes the Cavalry to advance rapidly to the front, follow the enemy and try to prevent the enemy carrying away the guns. Troop Horse Artillery may accompany. French Cavalry is on y. left. Immediate.'

From the terms of this order and the verbal explanations of its bearer, Captain Nolan, Lucan gathered that the advance was to be along the north valley, at the farther end of which the defeated Russian cavalry was now drawn up behind twelve guns, while other Russian troops occupied the heights on each side of it. Though impressed with 'the uselessness of such an attack, and the danger attending it,' he felt bound to obey. He sent forward the Light Brigade, and followed with two regiments of the Heavy Brigade to cover the retirement. In the course of its charge and return the Light Brigade was reduced from 673 to 195 mounted men, the two heavy regiments suffered seriously, and Lucan himself was wounded in the leg by a bullet.

Raglan said to him, when they met, "You have lost the Light Brigade!" and stated in his despatch of the 28th that 'from some misconception of the instruction to advance the lieutenant-general considered that he was bound to attack at all hazards.' Lucan remonstrated against this censure in a letter of 30 November, which he declined to withdraw, and in forwarding that letter to the secretary of state, Raglan found fault also with the execution of the orders which Lucan supposed himself to have received. The government decided, 'apart from any consideration of the merits of the question,' that Lucan should be recalled, as it was essential that the commander of the forces should be on good terms with the commander of his cavalry. He returned to England at the beginning of March 1855, and applied for a court-martial, which was refused. He vindicated himself in the House of Lords on 19 March, and his case was discussed in the Commons on the 29th.

In camp he was generally regarded as an ill-used man. Though without previous experience as a leader of cavalry in war, no longer young, and with some faults of temper, he had shown himself 'a diligent, indefatigable commander, always in health, always at his post, always toiling to the best of his ability, and maintaining a high, undaunted, and even buoyant spirit under trials the most depressing.' The second report of the Crimean Commissioners, Sir John McNeill and Colonel Tulloch, reflected to some extent on Lucan as regards the delay in providing shelter for the horses; but he was able to satisfy the Chelsea board of general officers that he was in no degree to blame for this. He had remonstrated against the position chosen for the cavalry camps, because the distance from the harbour endangered the supply of forage, and it was the want of forage that ruined the horses. In 1856 he published his divisional orders and correspondence, under the title 'English Cavalry in the Army of the East.'

For his services in the Crimea he received the medal with four clasps, the Legion of Honour (3rd Class), the Medjidie (1st Class), and was made K.C.B. on 1 July 1855. He was appointed Colonel of the 8th Hussars in November 1855. Although he had no further military employment, he was promoted to Lieutenant-General in December 1858, to General in August 1865, and to Field-Marshal in June 1887. He was transferred to the colonelcy of the 1st Life Guards in February 1865, and received the G.C.B. in June 1869. Lord Lucan died at 13 South Street, Park Lane, on 10 November 1888, and is buried at Laleham, Middlesex.

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- 894 THE MOUNTED GROUP OF NINE MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS ATTRIBUTED TO **Brigadier General J. H. du Boulay Travers**, Order of the Bath, Military Division, silver-gilt and enamel, ring suspension; Order of St. Michael & St. George, silver-gilt and enamel, ring suspension; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-9; Queen's South Africa, 3 clasps, Johannesburg, Cape Colony, Orange Free State; King's South Africa, 2 clasps; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oakleaf; Coronation 1911, silver, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (9)
£80-120

Brigadier General Jonas Hamilton du Boulay was born on 8 November 1861, the son of Major General R. H. Travers. He entered the Army as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 24th Foot in 1881 and was promoted Lieutenant the same year. He served in Burma during 1887-89 for which he was awarded the I.G.S. medal with clasp and in 1889 he was promoted Captain. Promoted Major in 1899 he served in the Boer War, being present at operations in the Orange Free State, February-May 1900, including the actions at Karee Siding, Vet River and Zand River. He then participated in operations in the Transvaal, May-June 1900, including action near Johannesburg. Further service in the two Boer republics followed. He ended the war as Commandant of Ventersdorp. For his services he received the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel and was twice mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901 and 29 July 1902). He was subsequently promoted Lieutenant-Colonel in 1907 and commanded the 2nd Battalion South Wales Borderers during 1907-11, received the brevet of Colonel in 1908, was promoted Colonel in 1911 and was appointed Temporary Brigadier in 1914. During the Great War he commanded the 40th Infantry Brigade, August 1914-October 1915, serving in Gallipoli during June-November 1915 and commanded the 159th Infantry Brigade, March 1916-October 1917. He served in the Egypt Expeditionary Force during March-November 1917. He was instrumental in planning the joint Anglo-Italian operation to Siwa in the Western Desert in July 1916 in order to pacify local tribes. For his services he was awarded the C.B. in 1916, the C.M.G. in 1918, was four times mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 6 January 1916, 28 January 1916, 25 September 1916 and 12 January 1918). He retired in 1919 with the honorary rank of Brigadier General and died on 19 March 1933. Sold with 18 contemporary photo cards of Egypt and the Suez Canal together with some copied research.

895

THE MOUNTED GROUP OF TWENTY-THREE MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS ATTRIBUTED TO **Admiral Sir Henry McCall, K.C.V.O., K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., Royal Navy**, comprising: Royal Victorian Order; Order of the British Empire (Military), 2nd type; Order of the Bath (Military); Distinguished Service Order; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf; 1939-45 Star, Africa Star, clasp North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Coronation 1953; French Legion of Honour; Polish Order of Poland Restored; American Legion of Merit; Dutch Order of Orange Nassau, with swords; French Croix de Guerre 1914-18; French Croix de Guerre 1939-45, with palm, all the Orders in silver, or silver-gilt and enamel, mounted court-style as worn, *enamel work chipped in places, generally very fine*, the whole contained in a large glazed display case with later R.N. Officer's cap badge and copy photographs (24)

£180-220

896

ORDER OF THE BATH, Military Division, 18ct. gold and enamel, straight bar suspension, with gold buckle on ribbon, *good very fine*

£70-90

897

CANADA, ORDER OF CANADA (2), Officer, gilt base metal and enamel; Member, silver base metal and enamel; ORDER OF MILITARY MERIT (6) - Commander (2); Officer (2); Member (2), base metal and enamel, *generally extremely fine* (8)

£30-40

BOER WAR TRIBUTE MEDALS

898



898 (part)

Pair: Private J. R. Steven, Imperial Yeomanry

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (23376 Pte., 20th Coy. Imp. Yeo.), last two clasps loose; BURG OF ARBROATH TRIBUTE MEDAL, reverse inscribed, 'Presented with the Freedom of the Burgh of Arbroath to No. 23376 Tpr. James Steven, 20th Coy. Imperial Yeomanry as a Volunteer in the War in South Africa 1901-02', 38mm., silver, complete with ornate suspension bar, good very fine

(2)

£300-350

Private J. R. Steven served in 20th Company (Fife and Forfar) Imperial Yeomanry. Arbroath Tribute Medal, ref. *Hibbard* C3.

899



899 (part)

Five: Sergeant J. A. Burney, South Africa Mounted Rifles, late Cape Police and Imperial Yeomanry

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (9462 Pte., 46th Coy. 13th Imp. Yeo.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2332 Pte., C.P. Dist. 1); 1914-15 STAR (Sjt., 5th S.A.M.R.); PERMANENT FORCES OF THE EMPIRE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (No. 1850 Sjt., S.A.M.R.); BELFAST Y.M.C.A. TRIBUTE MEDAL, by Gibson, Belfast, reverse inscribed, 'J. A. Burney', 36mm., silver, swivel scroll suspension, generally nearly extremely fine, last very rare

(5)

£500-600

9462 Private J. A. Burney, 46th (Belfast) Company, 13th Imperial Yeomanry, was captured and made a prisoner of war at Lindley on 31 May 1900. He was later released and served in the Cape Police. Belfast Y.M.C.A. Tribute Medal, ref. *Hibbard* J1 (this medal illustrated). *Hibbard* in his book states that no other example of this medal is known.

900



900 (part)

Three: Serjeant J. Mullinder, Royal Army Medical Corps

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (13532 Sgt., R.A.M.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (13532 Serjt., R.A.M.C.); COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURNLEY TRIBUTE MEDAL, by Mappin & Webb, reverse inscribed, 'Northern Counties Volunteer, Infantry Brigade, Sergt. Joseph Mullinder, Bearer Company, R.A.M.C.. South Africa 1899-1902', 43 x 26mm., 9ct. gold and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1902, eyelet for ring suspension, good very fine and better

(3)

£300-350

County Borough of Burnley Tribute Medal, ref. *Hibbard* A7 (this medal illustrated).

901



901 (part)

Pair: Private J. Rowe, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (6192 Pte., 2nd D. of C. Lt. Infy.); CORNWALL YEOMANRY VOLUNTIERS TRIBUTE MEDAL, 38 x 21mm., silver and enamel, unnamed, ring suspension, good very fine

(2)

£180-220

Ref. Hibbard A9 (this medal illustrated). The tribute medal is attributed to Private J. Rowe by association.

902

BIRMINGHAM TRIBUTE MEDAL, 38mm., gilt white metal, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension, complete with original but slightly frayed embroidered ribbon and '1899 1902' brooch bar, very fine £30-40

Ref. Hibbard A4.

903



COLERAINE TRIBUTE MEDAL (3988 Pte. William Clarke, RI. Dubn. Fusrs.), 28.5mm., 9ct. gold, hallmarks for Birmingham 1902, ring suspension, extremely fine, very rare £400-500

Ref. Hibbard B1 (this medal illustrated). Hibbard in his book states that the medal is very rare with only two examples known - one under the control of the Town Clerk of Coleraine and another in a Cape Town collection.

904



DONCASTER TRIBUTE MEDAL, South African War 1900-02, by Vaughton & Son, reverse inscribed, 'To John Flanagan from the Corporation of Doncaster', 33mm., 9ct. gold and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1904, ring suspension, slight enamel damage, good very fine £300-400

Ex W. J. Loxley Collection, Gledining's October 1949.

Ref. Hibbard A11, type 2.

905



DUNDEE TRIBUTE MEDAL, engraved coat-of-arms; reverse: engraved, 'Dundee Volunteers, Service in South Africa, With Freedom of City, 1900', 37mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1899, unnamed, unmounted, good very fine £100-150

Ref. Hibbard C6, type 1.

906

CITY OF LONDON IMPERIAL VOLUNTEERS IN SOUTH AFRICA MEDALLION 1899-1902, 76mm., bronze, unnamed, good very fine £50-70

Ref. Hibbard A15.

907



LONDONDERRY TRIBUTE MEDAL, by Vaughton & Son, reverse inscribed, 'In recognition of his gallant services in South African Campaign 1900-1901, Presented to Trooper J. Thompson by the Mayor & Citizens of L-Derry 28.6.01', 28mm., 15ct. gold and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1900, ring suspension, *slight enamel damage, very fine, very rare* £400-500

Ref. Hibbard B3 (this medal illustrated). Hibbard in his book states that only this one example is known.

908



MELTON MOWBRAY TRIBUTE MEDAL, Transvaal War in South Africa 1900-1901, reverse inscription in raised letters (name, rank and unit engraved), 'Presented by the Town of Melton Mowbray to **Patrick Nolan** in recognition of his Patriotism & Valour in serving in the Transvaal War as **Trooper** in the **65th Com. Imp. Yeo.**', 38.5mm., silver, with fixed straight bar suspension, *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £200-250

Ref. Hibbard A16 (this medal illustrated).

65th (Leicestershire) Imperial Yeomanry.

909



MONTGOMERYSHIRE IMPERIAL YEOMANRY TRIBUTE MEDAL, by Restall, Birmingham, 38.5mm., bronze, unnamed, with swivel straight bar suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £80-100

Ref. Hibbard D2.

910



NORTHWICH TRIBUTE MEDAL, 22nd Cheshire Compy. Imperial Yeomanry & Volunteers; reverse: (name engraved) 'Presented by the Town of Northwich to **Pte. J. Hawksworth**, for Meritorious Service in South Africa 1900-1', 38mm., bronze, with swivel scroll suspension, *claw tightened, good very fine, scarce* £250-300

Ref. Hibbard A17 (this medal illustrated).

911



NORWICH BOER WAR TRIBUTE MEDAL, central arms of Norwich, 'Presented by Mayor and Citizens of Norwich', reverse inscription in raised letters, 'Pro Patria Norfolk Volunteers South Africa 1899-1901', additionally engraved, 'Pte. T. Holden, 5611', 32 x 26mm., silver, with ring and straight bar suspension, *extremely fine*
£150-200

Ref. Hibbard A19.

912



BOROUGH OF PORTSMOUTH TRIBUTE MEDAL, by W.J.D., reverse impressed, 'Naval Brigade, South Africa 1899-1900, North China 1900', 27mm., silver and enamels, hallmarks for Birmingham 1902, unnamed, *very fine*
£120-160

Ref. Hibbard A21, reverse 2.

913



BOROUGH OF STAFFORD TRIBUTE MEDAL, South African Campaign 1901, a finely struck medal, obverse: a castle with four towers, flanked by two 'Stafford' knots; reverse a mounted trooper and a soldier on one knee (Lance Corpl. W. R. Ward, F Co., 2nd V.B. Nth. Staffs. Regt.), impressed naming, 38.5mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1901, with fixed straight bar suspension, *extremely fine, attractive*
£200-250

Ref. Hibbard A23.

914

SUFFOLK YEOMANRY TRIBUTE MEDAL 1900, three coronets each pierced with crossed arrows, reverse inscribed, 'Trooper W. Jones, S.A. 1901', 33 x 33mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1900, usual brooch fitting removed, fitted with ring suspension, *good very fine*
£150-200

Ref. Hibbard A25 (similar).

915



WORSLEY URBAN DISTRICT TRIBUTE MEDAL, by Mappin & Webb, reverse inscribed, '1901 Trooper H. H. Yates, 23rd Company Imperial Yeomanry from Worsley Urban District', 46 x 31mm., 15ct. gold and enamel, ring and wire straight suspension, *extremely fine*
£300-350

Ref. Hibbard A31 (this medal illustrated).

916

YORKSHIRE IMPERIAL YEOMANRY 1900-1902, 3rd Battalion, South Africa 1900-1901 (539 J. F. Mallandaine) a few fine scratches to obv., otherwise *good very fine*
£80-120

Ref. Hibbard A31, reverse 1.

- 917** YORKSHIRE IMPERIAL YEOMANRY 1900-1902, 3rd Battalion, South Africa 1901-1902 (**Lieut. A. D. Ramsay**) *nearly extremely fine*
£120-160
Ref. Hibbard A31, reverse 2.
- 918** YORKSHIRE IMPERIAL YEOMANRY 1900-1902, 66th Company, South Africa 1900-1901 (**12312 H. E. Spencer**) *good very fine*
£160-200
Ref. Hibbard A31, reverse 3.

919

TORONTO TRIBUTE MEDAL 1900, returning soldier being welcomed by a woman and a dog; reverse a sword with wreath and dove, 'Canada's Brave Boys, South Africa 1900, Welcome Home' (**Sergt. W. Lang, C.M.R.**), complete with original brooch bar, 'Toronto Welcomes her Sons', attached to the piece by twin chains, *good very fine*
£200-250

Ref. Hibbard H1.

PRIZE, TRAINING SHIP, NURSING & OTHER MEDALS FROM THE JAMES N. SPENCER COLLECTION

PRIZE MEDALS: ARMY

920



ADDISCOMBE MILITARY SEMINARY, POLLOCK MEDAL, 1st type (1848-55), by B. Wyon, obverse: bust of Major-General Sir George Pollock facing left, in uniform, wearing the star of the Knight Grand Cross of the Bath and the Cabul Medal 1842, with a circumscription in four bands, (inner) 'Major General Sir George Pollock G.C.B. Bengal Artillery'; (intermediate 1) 'Treachery avenged - British honor vindicated - Disasters retrieved - British captives delivered'; (intermediate 2) 'Kyber Pass Forced - Jellalabad relieved - Victories of Mamoo Khail - Jugdulluck - Tezeen - Istalif'; (outer) 'To commemorate eminent services; Cabul 1842'; reverse: 'Military Seminary Addiscombe Pollock Prize, Presented by the British inhabitants of Calcutta and awarded by the Court of Directors of the East India Company to the Most Distinguished Cadet of the Season', (**Aeneas Robert Ranaldson Macdonell, 1854**), gold, 58mm., 84.31g., in B. Wyon, Regent Street fitted case of issue, ref: B.H.M. 2058, Mayo p.249-255, extremely fine, rare £1200-1400

Ex Glendining's 13 December 1989, lot 233.

The East India Military Seminary at Addiscombe, Croydon was established in 1809 and continued until 1861 when was superseded by the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich following the amalgamation of the Company's forces with the British Army. The Pollock Prize was instituted as a result of a fund donated by the British inhabitants of Calcutta, to mark the services of Field Marshal Sir George Pollock (1786-1872). Major-General Pollock came to fame in relieving Jellalabad and Cabul during the First Afghan War in 1842 and latterly he served in Calcutta as a military member of the Supreme Council of India. In 1848, the Court of Directors to the Government of Bengal consented to become trustees of the fund, 'for the purpose of presenting prizes to the most distinguished Cadet of the season at Addiscombe, as a mark of the high sense entertained by the subscribers of the great and successful military services and worth of Major-General Sir George Pollock, G.C.B., and stimulate young Indian Soldiers to follow his distinguished example'.

The first 'Pollock Medal' was presented in June 1848 and was subsequently awarded to the most distinguished Cadet passing the half-yearly (June and December) examinations at Addiscombe. The 1st type medal was awarded on sixteen occasions between 1848-55, when it was replaced by a slightly modified medal in which the word 'Seminary' was replaced by 'College', reflecting a change in the title of the institution. The 2nd type was last awarded in June 1861 after which it was replaced the smaller, redesigned medal awarded by the Royal Military Academy.

Aeneas Robert Ranaldson Macdonell was born in 1835, the second son of Aeneas Ranaldson Macdonell, 16th Chief of Glengarry and 6th Titular Lord Macdonell. Entering Addiscombe Seminary with the intention of joining the H.E.I.C. Engineers, he was the winner of the Pollock Medal in December 1854. Sadly, a promising career in the Company's Engineers was not to be; his life was cut short, dying in a boating accident on the River Medway on 15 December 1855. Ensign Macdonell, in company with two other officers based at Brompton, went on a fowling expedition on the marshland along the Medway, travelling downstream by boat. An extract from *The Times* of 26 December 1855 provides the known facts:

"The Missing Engineering Officers" - The officers missing from the Engineer Barracks, Brompton are believed to have perished. Their boat was found at marshland near "Kits Hole". An officers' regimental cap said to be belonging to Lieut. Battine was found. It appears that on the 15th December at about half past four (p.m.) Lieuts. Macdonell, Eden and Battine and Battine's brother called at the White Horse Inn at Rainham and purchased refreshment. Mrs Conningsby, the landlady, said they left the house at 10 minutes to 6 o'clock. She wished them to remain and go to Chatham by the Sittingbourne omnibus as the night was cold, dark and foggy. They said no they would row home as Macdonell, Battine and his brother were all good rowers.'

Macdonell's was the only body recovered from the accident. His funeral, with Military Honours, took place at Gillingham, Kent on 1 January 1856.

921



ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY, WOOLWICH, MARQUIS OF GRANBY MEDAL 1765, by *T. Pingo*, obverse: laureate head of George III facing right; reverse: robed and helmeted female standing facing left, holding a spear and palm branch, at her feet an owl and shield, with the legend, 'Praemia Lavdi' above; in the exergue, 'D. M. Granby Mag. Gen. Ord. MDCCLXV' (**Henry Rudyard**), 36mm., silver, pierced for ring suspension, ref: *B.H.M.* 93, *Eimer* 710, *Balmer* R.121 & R.589, *Payne* p.196-7, good very fine £100-140

John, The Marquis of Granby was the Master-General of Ordnance and Captain of the Cadet Company of the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich during 1763-70. Prize medals in gold and in silver were instituted in 1765 for award to gentlemen cadets who distinguished themselves. Bronze medals are also known to exist. *Balmer*, in addition, ascribes the same medal to the Irish Ordnance Department which was formed in 1756 and incorporated into the Royal Artillery in 1801.

922



ROYAL ARTILLERY INSTITUTION PRIZE MEDAL 1871, by *G. G. Adams*, obverse: seated female, wearing robes, sword and helmet, with a lion to the right, above, 'Scientia et Virtute', in the exergue, '1871'; reverse: within a wreath of oak and laurel, 'Royal Artillery Institution MDCCCXXXVIII' (**Major C. C. Robertson, R.F.A., 1908**), 48mm., silver, minor edge bruising, very fine £80-100

The Medal was awarded by the Royal Artillery Institution for prize essays.

Charles Chetwode Robertson was born on 24 April 1871 and was commissioned into the Royal Artillery on 25 July 1890 and was promoted Lieutenant on 25 July 1893. Employed with the West African Frontier Force, 16 February 1898 - 23 April 1900; he was serving in Lagos, West Africa during 1898, employed in the Hinterland - for which he was awarded the East and West Africa Medal. During the Boer War, he served in operations in Natal during 1900, operations in Transvaal, November 1900-August 1901 and September 1901-January 1902 and operations in the Orange River Colony during May-September 1901 and January-May 1902. For his services he was awarded the Queen's medal with four clasps and the King's with two clasps. Promoted Captain on 13 February 1900, he was Adjutant from 1 October 1905 until 4 May 1908 and on 5 May 1908 was promoted Major. He was placed on Retired Pay on 4 September 1912. With the outbreak of the Great War, he returned to active service and attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on 9 May 1919. For his services he was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order (*London Gazette* 1 January 1917), was thrice mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 1 January 1916, 1 December 1916 and 12 January 1918) and granted the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 January 1918.



ROYAL ARTILLERY INSTITUTION LE FROY MEDAL 1890, by Elkington, London, obverse; Britannia, wearing armour and a helmet, seated by a cannon facing right, holding papers in her hands and with a telescope at her feet, in the background, coastal fortifications and the sea, 'Arte et Marte' above, in the exergue, '1890'; reverse: within a wreath of oak and laurel, 'John Henry Le Froy Royal Artillery 1834-1890' (Colonel K. E. Haynes, C.M.G., C.B.E., R.A., 1922), 48mm., gold, 61.45g., with milled rim, in Elkington fitted case of issue, nearly extremely fine L250-350

Major-General Sir J. H. Le Froy, K.C.M.G., C.B., F.R.S. (1817-1890) joined the the Royal Artillery Regiment in 1834. Together with Lieutenant (afterwards Major-General) F. M. Eardley-Wilmot, he was largely responsible for the creation of the Royal Artillery Institution in 1838 and was its first Secretary. A pioneer of magnetic research, he joined the Toronto Observatory in 1842, serving for eleven years, undertaking vast surveying operations in the Hudson Bay region. The author of the *Handbook for Field Service*, he was the Duke of Newcastle's special advisor on artillery matters in 1854. In 1858 he wrote a paper urging the establishment of a School of Gunnery and his suggestions were shortly afterwards adopted. In 1859 he was member of the Royal Commission on the Defence of the United Kingdom, after which he became first Secretary and then President of the Ordnance Select Committee. In 1868 he was appointed Director-General of Ordnance. He retired as a Major-General in 1870 and the following year was appointed Governor and C-in-C of Bermuda. He was Governor of Tasmania from 1880 to 1882.

The Le Froy Gold Medal was given by Lady Le Froy in memory of her late husband to the most distinguished student in each Advanced Class at the Artillery College. When the College ceased to be a regimental institution in 1899 the medal was placed at the disposal of the Royal Artillery Institution. There it was awarded biennially to officers who made distinguished contributions towards the scientific study and application of artillery.

Kenneth Edward Haynes was born on 2 August 1871, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. Haynes of Bridge, Kent. Educated at Malvern College and the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, he entered the Royal Artillery in 1890 and was promoted Captain in 1899. During the Boer War he served in operations in Cape Colony during May 1900 and in Transvaal during May-June 1900, for which he was awarded the Queen's Medal with two clasps. He then earned a medal for his service in China during the same year. Captain Haynes held the posts of Assistant Superintendent of Experiments at the School of Gunnery, Shoeburyness during 1901-05, Assistant Superintendent at the Royal Carriage Factory during 1907-12 and was Superintendent of Experiments at the School of Gunnery during 1913-18. Promoted Major in 1911, he served during the Great War and received the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel in 1915, was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 25 January 1917), was created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in 1917 and Commander of the Order of the British Empire in 1919 and also honoured with the Russian Order of St. Stanislaus 2nd Class. Promoted Colonel in 1919, he held various important posts - as Member of the Ordnance Committee 1918, Vice-President of the Committee during 1920-23, Superintendent of Design, 1924-25, President of the Royal Artillery Committee, 1925, Member of the Ordnance Committee, 1925-27 and Vice-President during 1927-28. Haynes retired with the rank of Brigadier-General in 1928. He died on 28 June 1944.

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924



SCHOOL OF MILITARY ENGINEERING HAYNES MEDAL 1898, by F. Bowcher, obverse: bust of the officer facing right, 'Captain A. E. Haynes, R.E., 1861-96'; a bridged chasm in high relief, 'Field Fortification S.M.E.' (2nd Lieut. E. M. Sinauer, R.E., 1906), 56mm., bronze, in fitted case of issue, extremely fine £50-70

The Haynes Medal was named after Captain A. E. Haynes, R.E., who as a junior officer was selected by Colonel Charles Warren to accompany him on the Palmer Search Expedition in 1882 and in the Bechuanaland Expedition of 1884-85. He was Assistant Instructor in Survey at the School of Military Engineering from 1889 to 1894. In 1896, while taking the 43rd Company to Mauritius, he with his company joined the Matabeleland Expedition. Haynes was killed in the successful attack on the Matabele stronghold. A subscription was raised by his family in order to erect a monument in Rochester Cathedral. The balance of the fund was used to provide a bronze medal to a Sapper in each party of recruits going through the Field Work Course at the School of Military Engineering.

Esmond Moreton Sinauer was born on 8 August 1885 and entered the Royal Engineers as a 2nd Lieutenant in 1905. Promoted Lieutenant in 1908, he was employed with the Egyptian Army, January 1908-December 1912, serving in South Kordofan during 1910, for which he was awarded the Khedive's Sudan Medal with clasp. Promoted to the rank of Captain in 1914, he served throughout the Great War. For his services he was awarded the Military Cross (*London Gazette* 3 June 1916) and was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 22 June 1915 & 7 July 1919), received the 1914 Star with clasp, British War and Victory Medals and held the rank of Acting-Major, 9 May 1917-5 December 1918. After the war he was employed at the War Office as Deputy Assistant Director of Railways and Roads, June 1919-January 1921. Promoted Major in 1922, he was employed as Deputy Assistant Director of Fortifications and Works at the War Office from March 1922.

925



ROYAL ENGINEERS ARMSTRONG MEMORIAL PRIZE MEDAL 1902, by F. Bowcher, obverse: bust of Armstrong facing left, 'Co. R. Y. Armstrong, C.B., Royal Engineers'; reverse: a hand thrust upwards from a mural crown grasping winged thunderbolts and lightning, 'Armstrong Memorial Prize' (Gentleman Cadet W. F. Anderson, 1925), 57mm., silver, extremely fine £100-140

Colonel R. Y. Armstrong, C.B., F.R.S., joined the Corps in 1858, retired in 1892 and died two years later. He contributed greatly in the development of signalling and submarine mining services, and was in succession, Instructor in Telegraphy at Chatham, 1875-83 and Inspector of Submarine Defences at the War Office, 1884-91. A memorial to the Colonel was founded by the Corps in 1899. The memorial took the form of a silver medal, awarded to the cadet in each batch at the Royal Military Academy, who showed the greatest proficiency in Electricity and a watch or other present, given to the best N.C.O. in the course for Military Mechanist Electricians.

William Faithful Anderson was born on 17 June 1905. Entering the Royal Engineers as a 2nd Lieutenant in 1925, he took a Mechanical Sciences Tripos at Cambridge, gaining a First Class B.A. Honours Degree in 1927. That same year he was promoted Lieutenant. He served on the N.W. Frontier of India during 1930-31 for which he was awarded the I.G.S. medal and clasp. Promoted Captain in 1936, he was again on the N.W. Frontier during 1936-37 for which he was awarded the Military Cross (*London Gazette* 16 August 1938), the I.G.S. medal and clasp and was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 18 February 1938). He then served in Palestine for which he was awarded the M.B.E. and G.S.M. and clasp. Serving in the Second World War, he was promoted Major in 1942 and gained a Bar to his Military Cross (*London Gazette* 22 October 1940) and was again mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 20 December 1945).

Recommendation for the Bar to the M.C. (Capt., M.B.E., M.C., R.E.) reads, 'In the initial instance, this officer's company was holding the perimeter of Arras in conjunction with the 1st Bn. Welsh Guards. On the arrival of further battalions, it was withdrawn for R.E. work. Major Anderson's energy and gallantry were outstanding and the amount of work he and his men were able to accomplish under difficult circumstances was astonishing. He was always cheerful and willing.'

Directly after the War he held the post of S.O.2 on the War Crimes Executive, 31 August-11 September 1945. Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel in 1946, he was Officiating Chairman of the Planning Team, June 1946-January 1947. After a period on Special Employment during February-September 1948, he was promoted Colonel in 1949 and held the post of Senior Officer of the Cyrenaica Planning Team, August 1949-November 1951. Anderson was then the Senior Officer of the D.W.F. Planning Team during November 1951 to June 1953. Promoted Brigadier in 1953, he was the C.E. (Brig.) H.Q. Malaya; services for which he was awarded the C.B.E. (*London Gazette* 25 October 1955).

An extract from the recommendation for the C.B.E. reads, 'Brigadier Anderson has been Chief Engineer Malaya Command, since August 1953. He has during this time been responsible for the planning and execution of all engineer tasks in support of Emergency Operations as well as the planning of the Works Services for the future garrison of Malaya and the raising and training of Malayan Engineer Units. He has shown great foresight, imagination and ingenuity in tackling the many and varied problems connected with Emergency Operations.

It was at his suggestion that airstrips for Pioneer Aircraft were constructed at the majority of jungle forts and his engineers carried out the work, thus saving an immense number of helicopter flying hours and also expense.

The engineer and transportation problems presented in the construction of these airstrips were formidable including the dropping from the air into the jungle of engineer plant and its reassembly.

His energy, enthusiasm and determination to overcome all difficulties have been an inspiration to those working with him or under him.....'

26 ROYAL INDIAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE, COOPERS HILL MEDAL 1871-1906, crowned shield bearing the Royal Coat of Arms, with scroll below, 'Mente Manuque'; reverse inscription in raised letters (name and post nominals engraved), 'Coopers Hill War Memorial Prize awarded to **R. P. Mears, B.A., M.I.C.E.** in perpetual memory of the College and of those members who fell in the Great War 1914-1919', 64mm., bronze, *extremely fine* £80-100

27 INSTITUTION OF ROYAL ENGINEERS PRIZE MEDAL 1948, Royal Engineers coat of arms; reverse inscribed in raised letters, 'Presented to the Most Distinguished Cadet of his term to enter the Corps of Royal Engineers' (**M. J. C. Ashmore, July 1967**), 51mm., silver, *extremely fine* £40-60

The Institution of the Royal Engineers Prize was instituted in 1948 and awarded to the top cadet from each batch at the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst, commissioned into the Corps.

28 ARMY MEDICAL SCHOOL PARKES MEMORIAL MEDAL, by J.S. & A.B. Wyon, obverse: head facing right, 'Edmund Alexander Parkes, B.1819 - D.1876'; reverse: laurel wreath, 'Army Medical School, Hygiene; Parkes Memorial Medal', (**M. Louis Hughes, Winter Session, 1889-90**), 51mm., bronze, *slight edge bruise to reverse, nearly extremely fine* £60-80

The Army Medical School at Fort Pitt, Chatham, opened in 1860; in 1863 the School moved to Netley. The School at Netley was eventually superseded in 1907 by the Royal Army Medical College at Millbank, London.

The Parkes Memorial Medal for hygiene was named after Dr Edmund Alexander Parkes, the first Professor of Hygiene at the Army Medical School.

Matthew Louis Hughes, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., was born on 7 July 1867, the son of Colonel Emilius Hughes, C.B., A.S.C. of Guildford. Educated at King's College, London, the University of Edinburgh and the Rotunda Hospital, Dublin, he entered the Royal Army Medical Corps as a Surgeon, afterwards a Surgeon Captain on 1 February 1890. The author of the official *Manual of Chiropody and Mediterranean, Malta, or Undulant Fever*, London 1897. *Medical Officers of the British Army* states of the latter: 'His book on Mediterranean Fever is a classic, and embodies his bacteriological work which confirmed Bruce's discovery of the Micrococcus as the cause of the disease.' Serving in the Boer War Captain Hughes was killed in action at Colenso, 15 December 1899. He was mentioned in despatches in the *London Gazette* of 8 February 1901.

29 ARMY MEDICAL SCHOOL MARTIN MEMORIAL MEDAL 1876, obverse: shield bearing coat of arms, lion above, 'In Memory of Sir James Ranald Martin, C.B.'; reverse: 'Army Medical School, Prize for Military Medicine, Founded 1876' (**Lieutenant G. E. Charles, I.M.S., 1901**), 35mm., silver-gilt, *slight edge bruising / test marks, good very fine* £60-80

The Martin Memorial Medal for military medicine was founded in 1876 in memory of Sir Ranald Martin, a founding member of the Army Medical School Senate.

30



ARMY MEDICAL SCHOOL MONTEFIORE MEDAL 1881, obverse: coat of arms, 'Ex Donis N. Montefiore F.R.C.S. Schol. Mil. Med. 1881'; reverse: a scene of surgery in the field, above, an inscription in Greek (**Captain C. M. French, 89 Senior Postgraduate Course**), 60mm., silver, *extremely fine* £100-120

The Medal was instituted in 1881 by Mr Nathaniel Montefiore, F.R.C.S., a member of the prominent Jewish family, as an award to young army surgeons in the study of military surgery.

Charles Marcus French M.D., was born on 13 June 1938. From the T.A. he entered the R.A.M.C. as a Captain in 1967 and attained the rank of Major in 1972.

31 ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL COLLEGE TULLOCH PRIZE MEDAL IN PATHOLOGY, by Spink, London, obverse: Tulloch in military uniform, 'Lieut. F. M. G. Tulloch, R.A.M.C., Uganda 1906'; reverse: a seated and robed figure of the female 'Scientia', 'Royal Army Med. Coll. Prize in Pathology' (**Captain J. Carson, R.A.M.C., 91st Junior Officers Course**), 45mm., silver, ref: *Eimer 1892, extremely fine* £70-90

The Royal Army Medical College was opened at Millbank, London in 1907. Lieutenant Forbes Manson Grant Tulloch, 1879-1906.

932



NORTH PERSIAN FORCES MEDICAL OFFICERS MEMORIAL MEDAL 1921, obverse: snake coiled around a staff, branches of laurel and scimitars to either side, the sun in splendour in the background, scroll below, 'North Persian Forces' and on outer band, 'Memorial Medal'; reverse: inscription in raised letters (year of award and name etc. engraved), 'Presented by The Medical Officers N.P.F. 1921, Awarded for the Best Contribution to Tropical Medicine during the Year 1924 to **Captain William Hood Dye, R.A.M. Corps**', 57mm., silver, hallmarks for London 1925, *nearly extremely fine* £70-90

William Hood Dye was born on 28 June 1889. During the Great War he served as a Temporary Lieutenant Dental Surgeon, 1914-15 and was subsequently promoted Lieutenant in August 1916, Captain in February 1917 and held the rank of Acting Major between August 1918 and September 1919. He served on a Hospital Ship in the Mediterranean during 1916-17, was based in Mesopotamia, 1917-18, was in N.W. Persia for the period 1918-20 and seconded to the Colonial Office for service in Nyasaland during 1921-25. Dye resigned his commission in April 1925.

933 LEISHMAN MEMORIAL MEDAL, bust of uniformed officer facing right, 'The Leishman Memorial Medal'; reverse: wreath of thistles within which is engraved, '**22525355 Sergeant G. Pigott, R.A.M.C.**', 51mm., bronze, *good very fine* £20-30

934



ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE SANDHURST PRIZE MEDAL, obverse: trophy of arms; reverse: Within an oak and laurel wreath, engraved, '**23 March 1904, won by A. B. Haig**', 70mm., silver, *good very fine* £70-90

Arthur Brodie Haig was born on 31 January 1886, the youngest son of Henry Alexander Haig. Educated at Winchester College, he entered the Royal Military College at Sandhurst in 1903. A 2nd Lieutenant on the Unattached List in 1905, he was with the 24th Punjab, Indian Army, in 1906. Attaining the rank of Captain in 1914, he served with distinction during the Great War, serving in Egypt and Mesopotamia. With the 24th Punjab as part of the Kut Garrison he was captured and remained a prisoner of war until repatriated on 18 September 1918. For his wartime services he was awarded the Military Cross and Bar (*London Gazette* 10 June 1920) and twice mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 13 July 1916 & 19 October 1916). Promoted Major in 1920, he was appointed G.S.O.2 India, September 1919-September 1920 & April 1922-February 1923. In 1923 he received the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel and served as an Instructor at the Staff College, Quetta, 1923-26. Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel in 1930, command of the 4/14th Punjab Regiment (late 24th Punjab) followed during 1930-32. He was D.D. of Staff Duties (G.S.O.1 India) during 1923-33 and commanded the Dehra Dun Infantry Brigade, 1933-35. D.A. and Q.M.G., Eastern Command, India, 1936-37; he was promoted to the rank of Major-General in 1936 and was awarded the C.B. in 1937. Haig served as Commandant of the Quetta Staff College, 1937-40. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant-General in 1940, he was Quartermaster General in India during 1940-41, Adjutant General, India in 1941 and General Officer Commanding Southern Command, India in 1941. He retired and was created a K.C.B. in 1942 and died in 1957.

935

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF MUSIC COUSINS MEMORIAL PRIZE MEDAL, by *Mappin & Webb, London*, obverse: bust of Cousins facing right; reverse: crowned lyre, 'Royal Military School of Music, Kneller Hall' (1st Prize. Pupil **F. G. Carter**), 44mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1953, in case of issue; another similar, obverse as for the previous reverse; reverse engraved, 'The Directors Prize for Aural Training 1930, 5613752 **Corpl. H. Jordan, 1st Bn. The Devon Regt.**', 44mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1930, nearly extremely fine (2) £30-40

PRIZE MEDALS: ROYAL AIR FORCE

936



ROYAL AIR FORCE COLLEGE CRANWELL, THE KING'S MEDAL, G.V.R., by *Bertram Mackennal (Patrick J. K. Pike, 1935)*, additionally engraved on reverse plaque, 'P. J. K. Pike', 44mm., 18ct. gold, 57.51g., Ref: *B.H.M. 4373 sim.*, nearly extremely fine £550-650

Ex Glendining's 16 September 1991, lot 402 (part). The recipient's Stowe School Medal was sold in D.N.W. 19 June 2002 Coin Auction, lot 688.

The Royal Air Force College Cranwell, King's Medal was instituted in 1933. One is presented annually to the R.A.F. or W.R.A.F. cadet who, in the opinion of the A.O.C. and Commandant, proves him or herself to be the most outstanding cadet of the year.

Flight Lieutenant Patrick J. K. Pike, brother of J. M. N. Pike, was educated at Stowe and R.A.F. College, Cranwell. He was killed during a night flying exercise.

937



ROYAL AIR FORCE COLLEGE CRANWELL, THE KING'S MEDAL, G.VI.R., by *Humphrey Paget (James M. N. Pike, 1937)*, 44mm., 18ct. gold, 57.47g., Ref: *B.H.M. 4373 sim.*, extremely fine £650-750

Ex Glendining's 16 September 1991, lot 403 (part). The recipient's Stowe School Medal was sold in D.N.W. 19 June 2002 Coin Auction, lot 687.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 4 September 1942. Wing Commander James Maitland Nicholson Pike, D.F.C. (33200), No. 248 Squadron. 'This officer is a gallant and skilful leader. By his untiring efforts and unceasing devotion to duty he has played a large part in the splendid work accomplished by his squadron. In August, 1942, he led a formation in an attack on aerodromes in Sardinia. In spite of heavy anti-aircraft fire, a large number of enemy aircraft were destroyed and damaged. Wing Commander Pike's careful planning before the flight and his brilliant leadership during the sortie, contributed materially to the success achieved.'

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 18 February 1941. Acting Squadron Leader (33200), No. 203 Squadron. 'During a period of four days in February, 1941, this officer carried out two low-flying attacks against enemy aerodromes. On the first occasion, as he arrived over the aerodrome, three enemy fighters were taking off to intercept him but Squadron Leader Pike immediately dived on to the leading aircraft which he put out of action. He then carried out low-flying attacks on other aircraft on the ground and, although engaged by another fighter which was finally disabled, succeeded in setting fire to four and damaging a further four of the enemy's aircraft. Although his own aircraft was severely damaged, Squadron Leader Pike flew it back to base and landed safely without injury to his crew. On the second occasion, he set fire to four enemy bombers, photographed the result and returned to base by night. During the past seven months, Squadron Leader Pike has also carried out 29 anti-submarine patrols and 24 convoy escort patrols. He has displayed great courage and devotion to duty throughout.'

James Maitland Nicholson Pike was born on 8 February 1916, son of Frank Pike of Glendarary, Achill Island, Co. Mayo, Ireland, and brother of Patrick J. K. Pike. He was educated at Stowe and thence the R.A.F. College, Cranwell, where he gained the Sword of Honour and the King's Medal. He entered the Royal Air Force as a Pilot Officer in 1937, becoming a Flight Officer in 1939 and a Flight Lieutenant in 1940. During the war he served with distinction in Aden, the Middle East, the United Kingdom (Coastal Command), Malta and the Azores, gaining both the D.S.O. and D.F.C. At the time of his D.F.C. actions, he was flying Blenheim's of No. 203 squadron out of Khormaksar, attacking Italian airfields in Somaliland. Following the war, he was on the staff at the R.A.F. College, Cranwell, 1945-47. Promoted Group Captain in 1955, he commanded at R.A.F. St. Mawgan and at R.A.F. Kinloss, 1955-57 and was S.A.S.O. R.A.F. Malta, 1958-60. Attaining the rank of Air Commodore in 1961, he was Air Officer Commanding R.A.F. Gibraltar, 1961-62 and served at the Imperial Defence College during 1963. During 1964 he was Air Commodore Intelligence at the Ministry of Defence and Director of Security R.A.F., 1965-69. Further employment with the Ministry of Defence followed until 1978.

NAVAL PRIZE AND TRAINING SHIP MEDALS

938



ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE MATHEMATICAL PRIZE MEDAL 1806, by T. Wyon Jr., laureate bust of George III right, 'Royal Naval College, Founded by King George III MDCCCVI'; reverse: inscribed in raised letters (name and date engraved), 'First Mathematical Prize, awarded to **John Washington** at an examination June 1816', with branches of palm and laurel below, 53mm., silver, ref: M.H. 1919, 560 (obv.); Eimer 980, *minor edge bruising, good very fine*

£140-180

A Naval Academy was founded in Portsmouth in the year 1729. In 1806 it was refounded and titled the Royal Naval College. In 1873 the College was removed to Greenwich, taking over the magnificent baroque buildings of the Royal Naval Hospital.

John Washington entered the Royal Navy on 15 May 1812 as a Volunteer 1st Class aboard the frigate *Junon*. The ship sailed for the North American Station where it took part in many operations in the Chesapeake, assisted in taking several American ships as prizes and, together with the *Barrosa* and *Laurestinus* fought off 15 gun boats in a three hour action fought on 20 June 1813. Removing as a Midshipman to the *Sybilie* in October 1813 and thence the *Princess Caroline* in 1814, he returned to England in November 1814 and entered the Royal Naval College. Gaining the Mathematical Prize in 1816, he left the College the same year for service aboard the *Forth* in which he served for three years on the North American Station. Serving aboard the *Vengeur* and then the *Superb*, both on the South American Station, he gained the rank of Lieutenant on 1 January 1821. Further service followed and in August 1830 he was appointed Flag Lieutenant to Sir John Beresford Commander-in-Chief at the Nore. He was advanced to the rank of Commander on 14 August 1833. His last appointments afloat were on the steamers *Shearwater* and *Blazer*, 1841-47, on which he was engaged on maritime surveying work. He was promoted Captain, as a compliment to the King of Prussia, on 16 March 1842.

Captain Washington, known as an eminent maritime surveyor, was for some time the Secretary of the Geographical Society. In 1845 he was appointed a Commissioner for Inquiring into the State of the Rivers, Shores and Harbours of the United Kingdom.

939



ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE MATHEMATICAL PRIZE MEDAL 1820, by W. Wyon, bust of George IV left, 'Georgius IIII D.G. Britanniarum Rex'; with '1820' below bust; reverse: 'First Mathematical Prize, Royal Naval College', within a wreath of laurel is engraved, 'Awarded to **John Brocas Whalley Smythe Gardiner**, Christmas 1828', 57mm., silver, in fitted but slightly warped red leather case of issue, *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine*

£120-160

940 ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE HISTORICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL PRIZE MEDAL 1820, by W. Wyon, bust of George IV left, 'Georgius IIII D.G. Britanniarum Rex'; with '1820' below bust; reverse: wreath of laurel, 'Historical and Geographical Prize, Royal Naval College', 57mm., silver, unnamed, *good very fine*

£80-100

941



ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE MATHEMATICAL PRIZE 1830, by W. Wyon, bust of William IV right, 'Gulielmus IIII D.G. Britanniarum Rex', with '1830' below bust; reverse: 'First Mathematical Prize, Royal Naval College', within a wreath of laurel is engraved, 'Awarded to **Henry Simpson Harvey**, Christmas Vacation, 1836', 57mm., silver, *cleaned, edge bruising, very fine*

£80-100

942



ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE PRIZE FOR GUNNERY, obverse: cannon and shot with a naval crown above, 'Prize for Gunnery'; in exergue, 'Royal Naval College'; reverse: within a wreath of oak leaves is engraved, 'Awarded to **John Richardson** at an Examination December 1827', 36mm., silver, in fitted red leather case of issue, slight edge bruise, very fine £60-80

John Richardson entered the Royal Navy on 3 February 1826, attended the Royal Naval College and passed his examinations in 1832. He obtained his first commission on 6 June 1834. He attained the rank of Commander on 9 May 1839. From 26 December 1840 to the end of 1842 he commanded the steamer *Phoenix*.

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943



GREENWICH HOSPITAL SCHOOL PRIZE MEDAL, bust of Nelson left by *Halfhide*, 'Palnam Qvi Mervit Ferat'; reverse: inscription in raised letters (name and year engraved), 'Greenwich Hospital School, to Reward **Denton W. Speer 1844**', 35mm., silver, unmounted, good very fine £100-120

The School originated from King William III's and Queen Mary II's Royal Charter of 25 October 1694 for the building of a hospital at Greenwich, for the 'relief and support of Seamen serving on board the Shippes or Vessells belonging to the Navy Royall ... who by reason of Age, Wounds or other disabilities shall be unable to maintain themselves. And for the Sustentation of the Widows and the Maintenance and Education of the Children of Seamen happening to be slain or disabled ... Also for the further relieve and Encouragement of Seamen and Improvement of Navigation.'

Following from the establishment of the Hospital, consideration was given for the education of children of seamen, especially orphans. In 1712 the first Greenwich Hospital pupils, housed initially in the hospital attics, were sent to Weston's Academy in Greenwich. The school proved to be a great success and with an increase in numbers it was found necessary to provide the school with its own building at Greenwich. At a time when a patchy educational system concentrated on the teaching of Greek and Latin, the teaching of mathematics, navigation and nautical astronomy, usefully fitted the boys for service in the Royal Navy as officers and navigators, and in the Merchant Navy where they entered directly as Master's Mates. The school taught boys between the ages of 14 and 18.

Independent of the above, in 1798 the 'British National Endeavour', a boarding school in Paddington was established by public subscription for the children of Royal Naval seamen who had died in battle. Amongst its early patrons was a certain Lord Nelson. Following the victory at Trafalgar in 1805 the school was renamed by Royal Warrant, 'The Royal Naval Asylum' and was moved to Greenwich. The Asylum catered for children aged between 5 and 14.

The two schools operated independently of each other until 1821 when they were merged. The old Greenwich Hospital School became the 'Upper School' and the Asylum the 'Lower School'; later, a third and higher 'school' was established called the 'Nautical School', instituted for the teaching of navigational science. The combined schools provided boys with an education suitable for a career in the navy and girls for employment as domestic servants. In 1841 the girls part of the school was closed.

944 Pair: John Richards, Greenwich Hospital School

GREENWICH HOSPITAL SCHOOL PRIZE MEDAL (2), bust of Nelson left by *Halfhide*, 'Palnam Qvi Mervit Ferat'; reverse: inscription in raised letters (name and year engraved), 'Greenwich Hospital Upper School for General Information and Good Conduct, John Richards, 1853', 35mm., silver, pierced with ring suspension; another, same obverse; reverse: 'Greenwich Hospital Nautical School for Nautical Science and Good Conduct, John Richards, 1853', 35mm., silver, pierced with ring suspension, nearly extremely fine (2) £200-240

945

GREENWICH HOSPITAL SCHOOL PRIZE MEDAL, obverse: head of Nelson left, 'Palnam Qvi Mervit Ferat'; reverse: inscription in raised letters (name and year engraved), 'Greenwich Hospital School, to Reward **Wm. Edwd. Kirby, 1858**', 27mm., silver, pierced with ring suspension, good very fine £80-100

946

GREENWICH HOSPITAL SCHOOL PRIZE MEDAL, obverse: bust of Nelson left, 'Palnam Qvi Mervit Ferat'; reverse: inscription in raised letters (name and year engraved), 'Greenwich Hospital School, for Attainments and Good Conduct to **Hy. S. Rashbrook, 1872**', 41mm., silver, lacking suspension, minor edge bruise, good very fine £50-70

947



GREENWICH HOSPITAL SCHOOL RIDDLE PRIZE MEDAL, obverse: bust of Nelson left, 'Palmarum Qui Meruit Ferat'; reverse: inscription in raised letters (name and year engraved), 'Greenwich Hospital School, Riddle Prize for Navigation and Nautical Astronomy to **O. S. Gwyther, Dec. 1903**', 41mm., silver, straight bar swivel suspension, claw slack, good very fine £50-70

The early years of the 'Nautical School' were under the guidance of Edward Riddle and then his son John. The school was to become globally acknowledged as the leading institution in the instruction of navigation.

948

ROYAL HOSPITAL SCHOOL GREENWICH PRIZE MEDAL, obverse: bust of Nelson left by Vaughton, Birmingham, 'Palmarum Qui Meruit Ferat'; reverse: inscription in raised letters (name and year engraved), 'Royal Hospital School Greenwich, for Attainments and Good Conduct to **L. P. Gadstone, July 1916**', 41mm., silver, with milled rim, straight bar swivel suspension, claw slack, good very fine £50-70

949



ROYAL NAVAL SCHOOL MEDAL 1833, by W. Wyon, obverse: three figures in classical garb, one, a man pours oil into a lamp held by a youth, whilst another youth watches, 'Palmarum Qui Meruit Ferat', in exergue: 'MDCCCXXXIII'; reverse: inscription in raised letters, 'Schol. Reg. Nav. Alumno in Lit. Humanior. Palm. Merito.' (**John George Gamble, 1858**), 47mm., silver, attractive, extremely fine £80-100

950



ROYAL NAVAL SCHOOL, NEW CROSS, COOKNEY PRIZE MEDAL 1854, obverse: façade of the school, in the exergue: 'Royal Naval School, New Cross, Incorporated 1840'; reverse: a wreath of oak and laurel with crown above enclosing the inscription, 'The Cookney Prize Medal', around the circumference, 'For Industry and Good Conduct' and in small letters, 'Instd. 1854' (**T. C. A. Fox, 1863**), 45mm., silver, good very fine £60-100

The Royal Naval School at New Cross, Kent, was a charitable institution founded in 1844 for educating the sons of less affluent officers of the Royal Navy or Royal Marines, with preference given to those whose fathers had been killed in the service of their country. Sons of civilians were also accepted. Pupils were admitted between the ages of 8 and 14 and received an education which prepared them for university, naval or military service.

951



PANGBOURNE NAUTICAL COLLEGE FOUNDER'S MEDAL, obverse: an attractive scene of a clipper under sail; reverse: within a laurel wreath, 'Founders' Medal, The Nautical College Pangbourne' (**Cadet V, G. K. Webster**), 45mm., silver, in F. Phillips, Aldershot fitted case of issue, extremely fine £80-100

Pangbourne Nautical College near Reading was founded by the Devitt family in 1917 to produce better educated officers for the Merchant Navy. In 1969 the College became a public school and the name was changed to Pangbourne College.

V. G. K. Webster from Sevenoaks, Kent entered the College in 1940 at the age of 13 years and left in 1943 to join the Merchant Navy. He was employed by the Port Line Steam Company until 1951.

954



954 (part)

CHICHESTER TRAINING SHIP MEDAL (2), by W. J. Taylor, London, figure of Hope standing by rocks on the seashore, mantle flowing behind, one hand raised, the other resting on an anchor, a sailing ship in the background, all enclosed by a plain band; reverse: inscription in raised letters (name engraved), "'Chichester" Training Ship, Presented to **Farmer Hodges** for Special Good Conduct while on board the Ship', 38mm., silver, swivel ring suspension; another, same obverse; reverse with inscription (name and year engraved) "'Chichester" Training Ship, Presented by the Committee to **Alfred Jones** on his return from Second Voyage with Good Character, 1870', 39mm., silver, swivel ring suspension, good very fine (2) £60-80

The 7th Earl of Shaftesbury, founder of the National Refuge for Homeless and Destitute Children (Shaftesbury Homes), in 1866 persuaded the Admiralty to lend him an old frigate, the *Chichester*, so that some of the boys might be trained for employment at sea. This was done and on 18 December 1866 the first 50 boys were sent to the ship from the Parker Street Refuge. During the next year the number of boys that could be accommodated was increased to 134. The *Chichester* was moored at Greenhithe on the south bank of the lower Thames. The need for additional accommodation was soon evident and in 1874 another old frigate, the *Arethusa*, was acquired and moored astern of the *Chichester*. By the 1880's some 200 boys were being accommodated and trained on the *Arethusa* with a further 100 on the *Chichester*, however, with the inexorable change from 'sail' to 'steam', the demand for sea-trained boys had fallen and in response the society's committee decided to reduce the number of boys it would train and to that end decided to dispose of the *Chichester*. In 1889 the Admiralty gave the ship to the society, which then promptly sold it for breaking up. With the money it purchased the schooner *Ballerina*. Altered to a brigantine and renamed the *Chichester*, it was used as a sailing tender for training boys in seamanship and in sail handling. By the 1930's, the Shaftesbury Society was under pressure to both to replace the fast deteriorating *Arethusa* and to move her from her berth at Greenhithe. In 1933 the society purchased the ex-German nitrate carrier *Peking*, which was converted, renamed *Arethusa* and moored at Upnor on the River Medway; the old *Arethusa* was scrapped. The training ship school was closed in 1974 and the *Arethusa* was sold and converted into a museum ship. Reverting to her original name, the *Peking* is now part of the South Street Seaport Museum in New York.

- 955 ARETHUSA & CHICHESTER TRAINING SHIP MEDAL (3), figure of Hope standing by rocks on the seashore, mantle flowing behind, one hand raised, the other resting on an anchor, a sailing ship in the background, enclosed by a band inscribed, 'England expects every man to do his duty'; reverse: inscription in raised letters (name engraved), *Arethusa & Chichester Training Ships*, Presented by the Committee to **J. E. Step**, for 18 Months Service at Sea with a Very Good Character', 38mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham, with swivel ring suspension; another, reverse inscription in raised letters, 'Arethusa & Chichester Training Ships' and engraved, 'For Service Rendered 1917 S.S. Wernia' (**W. H. Field, A.B. (?) Nov. 1918**), edge additionally stamed 'J.A.R.', 38mm., silver, *suspension broken and missing*; another, reverse: inscription in raised letters (name engraved), 'Arethusa and Chichester Training Ships, Presented by the Committee to **P. Chapman**, for 3 Years Service at Sea with a Very Good Character', 39mm., silver, edge stamped, 'Sterling Silver', unmounted, very fine and better (3) £60-80

956



956 (part)

ARETHUSA TRAINING SHIP MEDAL (3), figure of Hope standing by rocks on the seashore, mantle flowing behind, one hand raised, the other resting on an anchor, a sailing ship in the background, enclosed by a band inscribed, 'England expects every man to do his duty'; reverse: inscription in raised letters (name engraved), "'Arethusa" Training Ship, Presented to **George Flood** for Special Good Conduct while on board the Ship, 38mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1924, swivel ring suspension; another, reverse: inscription in raised letters (name engraved), 'Arethusa Training Ship, Presented by the Committee to **C. E. Stannard** for 3 Years Service at sea with a Very Good Character', 29mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1931, stamped 'T. & Co.', unmounted; another, obverse: sailor standing by a cannon with arm resting on an anchor, inscription within a roped band, 'England expects every man to do his duty'; reverse: inscription in raised letters (name engraved), "'Arethusa" Training Ship, Presented by the Committee to **Maurice Slattery** on his return from Second Voyage with Good Character', 38mm., silver, swivel ring suspension, good very fine and better (3) £60-80

957



CONWAY TRAINING SHIP, THE KING'S MEDAL, G.V.R., by *Bertram Mackennal*, reverse: 'Mercantile Marine Service Association Liverpool School Frigate H.M.S. "Conway"' (1919 **L. Scott Evans**), 44mm., 18ct. gold, 56.87g., in fitted red leather case of issue, Ref: *B.H.M. 4367 sim.*, test mark to edge, otherwise extremely fine
£400-500

The Liverpool Mercantile Marine Association school was established in 1859 on the frigate H.M.S. *Conway*. The school was designed to prepare boys for careers in the British Royal and Merchant navies and was moored in the Mersey at Rock Ferry, Birkenhead. In 1861 the *Conway* was replaced by a larger frigate, H.M.S. *Winchester*. The *Winchester* was renamed the *Conway* and the old *Conway* renamed the *Winchester* and was used as an R.N.R. drill ship in Aberdeen.

By 1875 the new *Conway* was found to be too small and was replaced by the 2nd rate battleship H.M.S. *Nile*. The *Nile* was renamed the *Conway* and the old *Conway* was renamed the *Mount Edgecomb* and was transferred to the Devonport and Cornwall Industrial Training Ship Committee at Plymouth where she remained in use until 1920. In 1940 the ship was moved from Rock Ferry to Plas Newydd in the Menai Straits, to lessen the chance of it being bombed. In 1953 the *Conway* ran aground and broke her back whilst being towed to Liverpool for a refit; as a result the school was transferred to ashore to Anglesey. The school was closed in 1974.

The King's Medal was awarded to the Cadet who, during his period of training, exhibited the most gentlemanlike bearing and good influence among the Cadets.

958

CONWAY TRAINING SHIP PRIZE MEDAL, three-masted warship, in exergue; 'H.M.S. *Conway*'; reverse: engraved within a wreath of laurel, 'Hobson Cup, Xmas 1920, **J. W. Holgate**, Starbd. Fore', 32mm., silver, by 'W.J.D.', hallmarks obscured, unmounted; H.M.S. WORCESTER & CONWAY BOAT RACE MEDAL, Neptune seated holding trident and shield, two 'coxed six' skiffs in the middle distance, and a three-masted warship in the background; reverse: inscription in raised letters (ship and date engraved), H.M.S. "Worcester" & "Conway" Boat Race, won by the "Worcester" crew, 17-6-31' (**R. H. Higgins (stroke)**), edge additionally stamped, 'J.A.R.' 29mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1929, ring suspension; H.M.S. CONWAY PROFICIENCY IN ROWING MEDAL, three-masted warship; reverse engraved, "'Conway" v "Worcester" **F. D. Stenson**, Spare Oar, July 1893', shield shaped, 40 x 35mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1892, nearly extremely fine
(3)
£50-70

The annual Conway-Worcester boat race was first held in 1890.

959



CUMBERLAND TRAINING SHIP PRIZE MEDAL 1871, by *Elkington*, conjoined busts of the Marchioness and Marquis of Lorne left; reverse: 'H.M.S. *Cumberland*, Clyde Industrial Training Ship, Prize presented by Her Royal Highness The Princess Louise Marchioness of Lorne, 2nd September 1871' (**John McGregor**), 39mm., silver, with ball and ring suspension, minor edge bruise, good very fine, scarce
£80-120

Princess Louise Caroline Alberta, born on 18 March 1848, was the fourth daughter of Queen Victoria. She was married in 1871 to John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, Marquis of Lorne.

The 3rd rate ship *Cumberland* was built in 1842 at Chatham and was later the Guardship at Sheerness. She was converted to a training ship and lent to the Clyde Industrial Training Ship Society in 1869/70. Based at Greenock, she was burned and wrecked in 1889.

The Clyde Industrial Training Ship Society was in existence between 1869 and 1917 (possibly later).

960



960 (part)

EXMOUTH TRAINING SHIP MEDAL, by W. J. Taylor, London, figure of Hope standing by rocks on the seashore, mantle flowing behind, one hand raised, the other resting on an anchor, a sailing ship in the background, all enclosed by a plain band; reverse: inscription in raised letters (name and date engraved), 'England expects every man to do his duty, Presented to **Den Carroll** on board the Training Ship "Exmouth" for Special Good Conduct 26 June 1886', 38mm., silver, swivel ring suspension; another, in the form of an anchor with lifebelt, reverse engraved, 'Training Ship "Exmouth" Presented to **J. Hines** for Special Good Conduct and Ability, July 10th 1913, 41 x 28mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1912, very fine and better

(2)

£60-80

In 1875 the Metropolitan Asylums Board set up a Poor Law Training School and were lent the 2nd rate ship-of-the-line *Exmouth* (built in 1854) for that purpose. The ship was moored in the lower Thames at Grays, Essex. The ship replaced the *Goliath* which had been destroyed by fire in December 1875. Like similar ships, the school provided an education and nautical training for the boys in its care and prepared them for service in the Royal and Merchant Navies. In 1903 the *Exmouth* was found to be unfit for further service and in 1905 she was replaced by a new purpose built training ship bearing the same name. The new *Exmouth* was rigged as three-masted barquentine and had accommodation for 750 boys and staff. With the outbreak of the Second World War all the staff and boys were evacuated to Burnham-on-Crouch. The ship then became the H.Q. of the river fire floats and in 1942 was converted to a Minesweeper depot ship for service with the Royal Navy, spending the remainder of the war at Scapa Flow. After the war she returned to London and was fitted out as a school for potential Mercantile Marine officers and in 1946 was renamed the *Worcester*. Moored in the Thames at Greenhithe, she remained there until the 1960's. She was eventually sold and used as private yacht based in Vancouver.

961



961 (part)

EXMOUTH TRAINING SHIP MEDAL, Britannia standing left, one hand resting on a shield, the other holding a trident, sailing ships in the background; reverse: (name and year engraved), 'Training Ship Exmouth, Presented to **W. J. Walford** for Special Good Conduct and Ability 1922', 32mm., silver, hallmarks obscured, by G. & S. Co. Ltd., swivel ring suspension; EXMOUTH TRAINING SHIP 'CÆSAR MEDAL', by W. J. Taylor, London, Cæsar, swimming towards a ship, holding aloft a scroll, enemy soldiers to the left, the Pharos in the background, in exergue: 'Cæsar Medal'; reverse: inscription in raised letters (name and award details engraved), 'England expects every man to do his duty, Presented to **Arthur Heale** on board the Training Ship "Exmouth", 2nd best Swimmer of the year 1884', 38mm., silver, swivel ring suspension, very fine and better

(2)

£50-70

The obverse of the 'Cæsar Medal' recalls an incident in the Alexandrian War, 47B.C., when Cæsar was forced to flee from the harbour mole which led to the Pharos and swim for safety to a nearby Roman galley. Having papers in his hand at the time and determined that they should not get wet, he held them aloft and swam one-handed to the waiting vessel.

962 MOUNT EDGECUMBE TRAINING SHIP MEDAL, 32mm., bronze, in the form of a life-belt, 'Training Ship Mt. Edgecumbe, Old Boys Memorial Challenge Trophy'; Port of Plymouth, Champion Cutters Crew, 1925, **R. Payne** (name and year engraved), ring suspension; H.M.S. IMPREGNABLE MEDAL (2), ship-of-the-line; reverse engraved, 'Inter Training Ship, Football, 1912-13, **G. J. Edmunds**', 39mm., silver, unmounted; another, reverse engraved, 'Impregnable II, **R. Payne**, Boys Cutter, 1925, 39mm., bronze, unmounted; SHOTLEY PRIZE MEDAL, ship's figurehead, 'R.N.T.E. Shotley'; reverse engraved, '"Ganges", "Najaden", "Jarramas" One Mile, 1925', 39mm., gilt base metal, unmounted; ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE DARTMOUTH MEDAL, by Page, Keen & Page, Plymouth, Britannia within a garter, naval crown above; reverse engraved, '1925, Junior Mile Open, 2nd **W. E. Waters**', 39mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1924, unmounted, good very fine and better (5) £60-80

Mount Edgecumbe, the former 4th rate *Winchester*, the former training ship *Conway* (2nd of that name), was lent to the Devon and Cornwall Industrial Training Committee in 1877. Based at Saltash, Plymouth it was used as a training ship. It was sold in 1921.

The first H.M.S. *Impregnable* as portrayed on the medals, was launched at Chatham in 1810 as a 1st rate 98 gun ship-of-the-line. She saw action with Lord Exmouth at Algiers in 1816. In 1862 she joined the *Implacable* at Devonport as a training ship. Since then there have been quite a number of ships bearing the name *Impregnable*. The *Impregnable II* (ref. the third medal) started life as the cruiser *Andromeda* built in 1897. Renamed the *Powerful II* in 1913, *Impregnable II* in 1919 and *Defiance* in 1931, she was finally broken up in 1956.

The Royal Naval Training Establishment at Shotley was the shore base for the training of boy entrants for the Royal Navy, 1905-76. In 1927 it took the name H.M.S. *Ganges*.

963

SHAFTESBURY TRAINING SHIP MEDAL, by W. J. Taylor, London, figure of Hope standing by rocks on the seashore, mantle flowing behind, one hand raised, the other resting on an anchor, a sailing ship in the background, all enclosed by a plain band; reverse: inscription in raised letters (name and date engraved), 'School Board for London, Training Ship Shaftesbury, Presented to **Richard Smith**, 18 July 1885, for Superior Conduct', 38mm., silver, swivel ring suspension, minor flaws to obverse, *nearly extremely fine* £30-50

The School Board for London Training Ship *Shaftesbury* was moored off Grays, Essex and was in use between 1877 and 1905, housing on average 400 boys.

964



964 (part)

Five: Chief Petty Officer A. J. Salmon, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (191791 P.O., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (191791 C.P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (191791 P.O., H.M.S. Pembroke), mounted as worn; SHAFTESBURY TRAINING SHIP MEDAL, obverse: an angel welcomes a boy and girl, with a gentleman and donkey to the side; reverse: inscription in raised letters (name and date engraved), 'School Board for London, Training Ship Shaftesbury, Presented to A. J. Salmon for Superior Conduct, 21st July 1896', 38mm., silver, milled edge, swivel ring suspension, *good very fine and better*

(5)

£100-120

965



965 (part)

WARSPITE TRAINING SHIP MEDAL, fouled anchor with crown above, 'Royal Naval Training Ship'; reverse: within a wreath of laurel (name engraved), 'Presented to **D. Broomfield** as a Reward of Merit', 31mm., silver, pierced with ring suspension, Ref; Payne 326; MEDAL FOR LOYALTY AND GOOD SERVICE, bust George V left in military uniform; reverse: within a wreath of laurel (date engraved), 'Loyalty and Good Service' (**T. Moseley, C.P.O.**), 32mm., silver, scroll suspension, *slight edge bruising, very fine and better*

(2)

£60-80

Payne ascribes the first medal to the training ship *Warspite*.

In 1856 the Marine Society established a school on *Warspite*, a 3rd rate ship-of-the-line, moored on the lower Thames. In 1876 the ship was replaced by the *Conqueror* (formerly *Waterloo*) which took the name *Warspite*. This ship was destroyed by fire in 1918 but the school was re-established on the 2nd class cruiser *Hermione* which was in turn was renamed *Warspite*. The ship was moored off Grays, Essex. In 1940, with the outbreak of war and the danger of it being attacked, the school was closed and the ship broken up. See lot 953 for other Marine Society medals.

966



966 [reduced] (part)

WELLESLEY TRAINING SHIP CHARLES MATHER PRIZE MEDAL FOR GOOD CONDUCT, by Heaton, obverse: ship-of-the-line under sail, with circumscription, 'Tyne Training Ship Wellesley, Charles T. N. Mather Prize 1875', in exergue, 'Established 1868'; reverse: cypher within a wreath of laurel, a scroll above, 'Good Conduct Medal', engraved, '**F. F. Brockwell**', 45mm., silver, scroll suspension, silver buckle on ribbon; WELLESLEY TRAINING SHIP SOUVENIR MEDAL, obverse: the training ship Wellesley with reduced masts, 'Souvenir Wellesley Training Ship, North Shields, England'; reverse: in raised letters, 'William Campbell, Chief Monitor 1884-1888' and engraved, '**Cyril Clive Booker**', 43 x 44mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1936, with silver brooch bar, *good very fine and better*

(2)

£140-180

In 1868, H.M.S. *Cornwall* (built in 1812), which had been used as a training ship on the Thames at Purfleet since 1859, was moved to Blythe and renamed the *Wellesley* for use by the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Training Ship Committee. In 1874 it was replaced by the *Boscawen* (built in 1844) which was renamed *Wellesley*. Able to accommodate about 300 boys, the training ship prepared many for service in the Merchant Navy. In 1914 the ship was damaged by fire and was later broken up. Boys continued to be trained ashore, firstly in Tynemouth and then in Blythe.

- 967 WORCESTER TRAINING SHIP, THE KING'S MEDAL, G.V.R., by *Bertram Mackennal*; reverse: Thames Nautical Training College H.M.S. "Worcester" (**Cyril James Senior, 1928**), 44mm., 18ct. gold, 56.76g., in fitted red leather case of issue, Ref: B.H.M. 4370 sim., *extremely fine* £400-500

The Thames Marine Officers Training Ship Association was formed in 1862 by London ship-owners in order to provide training for officer cadets. The frigate *Worcester* was loaned from the Admiralty and used as a training ship, moored firstly on the lower Thames at Erith, Kent, then in 1869 at Southend, Essex, moving upstream to Greenhithe, Kent in 1871. Found to be too small for the numbers being trained, in 1876 the ship was replaced by the larger ship-of-the-line *Frederick William* which was renamed *Worcester*. After the Second World War the ship was found to be no longer fit for use as a training ship and the College took over the *Exmouth* which previously had been a training ship run by the London County Council. Renamed the *Worcester*, she was moored at Greenhithe, Kent and remained in use until 1968 when the college closed.

The King's Medal was awarded to the Cadet who, during his period of training, exhibited the most gentleman like bearing and good influence among the Cadets.

968



WORCESTER TRAINING SHIP MEDAL, frigate with bare masts, 'Thames Marine Officers Training Ship Worcester'; reverse: engraved, 'Gunners Second Prize **Walter Vivian Hirst**, Presented by H.R.H. Duke of Edinburgh, Midsummer 1871', 36mm., silver, with 'double dolphin' suspension, *extremely fine* £80-100

969



969 (part)

WORCESTER TRAINING SHIP MEDAL (2), ship-of-the-line enclosed by a garter inscribed, 'The Incorporated Thames Nautical Training College', surmounted by a crown, with flags to either side and scroll 'H.M.S. Worcester' below; reverse inscribed, '**F. Collinson**', 55 x 48mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1905, stamped, 'J.A.R.', with 'double dolphin' suspension; another, smaller, reverse inscribed, '11 to 12 Stone **H. M. Roussel**, 1936', 37 x 30mm., silver, ring suspension; ROYAL SOCIETY OF ARTS THOMAS GREY MEMORIAL PRIZE FOR NAVIGATION, Britannia standing with trident and shield; reverse: inscription in raised letters (name and year engraved), 'Awarded to Cadet **J. E. W. Worrall**, H.M.S. Worcester 1936', 44mm., bronze, unmounted, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £100-120

Acting Sub Lieutenant John Edward Wesney Worrall, Royal Naval Reserve, was killed in action on 3 August 1940, aged 21 years, when his submarine, H.M.S. *Thames*, was mined probably between Lister and Kristiansund, Norway.

- 970 WORCESTER TRAINING SHIP JUBILEE NAVAL REVIEW MEDAL 1935, robed and crowned busts of King George V and Queen Mary; reverse: crest of H.M.S. Worcester, 'Silver Jubilee Naval Review 1935', engraved, '**Captain H. C. Allen, R.N.**', 35mm., white metal, wire straight bar suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £40-60

971



[reduced]

ROYAL NAVAL TRAINING ESTABLISHMENT SHOTLEY MEDAL FOR MERIT AND EFFICIENCY, Admiral Lord Nelson in uniform wearing breast star and neck medal, 'England expects that every man will do his duty'; reverse: ship-of-the-line within a life-belt, with naval crown and anchor below, 'For Merit & Efficiency, The Shotley Medal' (William Noon Signal Boy (Instr. Boy) 1911) 39mm., silver, milled rim, swivel ring suspension, with silver brooch bar, *extremely fine* £80-100

The Royal Naval Training Establishment at Shotley was the shore base for the training of boy entrants for the Royal Navy, 1905-76. In 1927 it took the name H.M.S. Ganges.

MISCELLANEOUS MEDALS

972

WATERLOO MEDAL 1815, Pattern striking, laureate head of the Prince Regent left, enclosed by a wreath of oak leaves and the legend, 'George Prince Regent', with '1815' below the truncation; reverse: Victory holding olive branch in left hand and palm branch in right, seated upon a plinth with foot resting on a tablet inscribed, 'Waterloo', above 'Wellington', exergue plain except for 'T. Wyon Jun.' in small letters (John Shaw, Mint), 36mm., bronze, unmounted, *very fine* £80-100

973



THE EXPEDITIONS OF H.M.S. CHALLENGER 1872-76 AND 1886-95, Neptune, left hand holding a triangle and the right arm encircling a trident and resting on a wreath, below which, the helmeted bust of Britannia left, surrounded by dolphins and mermaids, with inscription on ribbon below, 'Voyage of H.M.S. Challenger, 1872-76'; reverse: armoured mediaeval knight left with gauntlet at his feet, a ribbon in part entwined around a trident bears the inscription, 'Report on the scientific results of the Challenger Expedition 1886-95' (E. W. Creak), 75mm., bronze, ref. B.H.M. 3487, Eimer 1797, *minor edge bruising, good very fine, a rare and impressive medal* £250-300

The Challenger Expedition of 1872-76 was the first oceanographic research cruise to be undertaken. H.M.S. *Challenger* was loaned for the expedition by the Royal Navy and was extensively modified for the task, with space being cleared for the storage of samples and gear; gaining two laboratories, one for chemistry and one for natural sciences; it is reported that several cannon had to go in order to make room. The *Challenger* left Plymouth on 7 December 1872, under the command of Captain G. S. Nares, with 20 naval officers, 200 crew and with a team of six scientists led by Dr Wyville Thomson. Travelling the world's oceans on a three and a half yearlong cruise, the scientific team gathered data on the weather, and examined the physical, chemical, biological and geological nature of the oceans and ocean floor. Discoveries included the driving force of the oceanic currents, 4714 new species of marine life and a new understanding of oceanic topography, ranging from the heights of the Mid-Atlantic Ridge to the depths of the Marianas Trench. After a voyage of some 80,000 miles, the *Challenger* returned to Spithead on 24 May 1876. From the data and samples amassed, 100 scientists under Sir John Murray continued the research. The results were published in *The Report of the Scientific Results of the Exploring Voyage of H.M.S. Challenger during the years 1873-76*. Taking eleven years to complete, the work ran to a mammoth 50 volumes! A further voyage was made by the *Challenger* during 1886-95.

- 974 SOUTH AFRICAN WAR NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE 1899-1900, by *F. Bowcher*, manufactured by *Spink, London*, obverse: wounded soldier with standing right, rifle at the ready, 'The National Commemorative Medal 1899-1900'; reverse: Union flag enveloping a stalk of wheat, rose, thistle and shamrock, 'The Queen God Bless Her, This Medal Commemorates the Magnificent Response of Britain's Sons to the Empire's Call to Arms! Transvaal War 1899-1900', below, 'Daily Mail Kipling Poem' (**Private Smith, 4th V.B.D.R.**), 45mm., silver, swivel ring suspension, Ref: *B.H.M. 3690, Eimer 1851a, minor edge bruising, good very fine* £30-50

975



H.M.S. NEW ZEALAND MEDAL 1913, Arms of Auckland, 'The Dominion of New Zealand'; reverse: the battlecruiser H.M.S. New Zealand, 'To the Officers and Crew of H.M.S. New Zealand 1913' (**W. Coughlan**), 35mm., silver, ring suspension, edge bruising, about very fine £40-60

The H.M.S. New Zealand medal was awarded by the citizens of Auckland to the officers and crew during the battlecruiser's visit to Auckland in 1913. In the Great War the ship was present at the battles of Dogger Bank and Jutland.

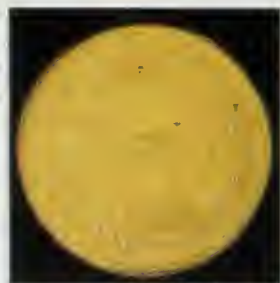
976



H.M.S. NATAL MEDAL 1915, Arms of Natal, enclosed by two branches of oak, 'From the People of Natal'; reverse: the armoured cruiser H.M.S. Natal, 'Presented to H.M.S. Natal 1915' (**Arthur T. Cook**), 26mm., silver, ring suspension, good very fine £60-80

Leading Stoker Arthur Thomas Cook, Royal Navy, was killed on 30 December 1915, aged 24 years, when his ship, the armoured cruiser H.M.S. Natal, was sunk by an internal explosion whilst at anchor in the Cromarty Firth. The loss of life was heavy, with 25 officers and 380 ratings being killed.

977



THE LORD MAYOR OF THE CITY OF LONDON, SIR CHARLES WAKEFIELD'S GOLD MEDAL FOR THE SHOOTING DOWN OF ZEPPELIN 'L15' (**Sapper H. M. Earl**), 29mm., 9ct. gold, hallmarks for Birmingham 1916, in *Mappin & Webb, London* case of issue, extremely fine £450-550

Ex B.D.W. 5 November 1991, lot 236.

These gold medals were awarded as the result of a bounty of £500 offered by Sir Charles Wakefield to the first gun crew to shoot down a Zeppelin on domestic soil. Due to the fact that a number of gun crews were involved in shooting down the L15, it was decided that the money would instead be spent on the production of gold medals to present to each individual member of the crews involved.

The Zeppelin L15 was severely damaged by anti-aircraft fire over London on the night of 31 March - 1 April, 1916. The Zeppelin plunged into the sea a mile from the Kentish Knock Lightship shortly after midnight. The 17 survivors were taken aboard H.M.S. Vulture, but not before being stripped naked by order of the ship's Captain.

- 978 SEA SERVICES COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-1919, by *Heming & Co, London*, Britannia standing on a rock holding a wreath and trident; British lion at her feet, 'The Sure Shield', in exergue: 1914-1919; reverse: inscription within wreath, 'Sea Services Commemoration 4th August 1914-1919' (**J. W. Wooding, P.O.**), impressed naming, 51mm., bronze, in case of issue, Ref: *B.H.M. 4151, Eimer 1966*; PORT OF LONDON, NAVAL REPAIR BASE MEDAL 1914-1919, Naval crown; reverse: inscription in raised letters (name engraved), 'Presented by Rear Admiral A. S. Lafone, C.B.E., R.N. to **E. Evans** in gratitude for loyal assistance during the Great War', 38mm., silver, nearly extremely fine (2) £40-60

On 4 August 1919 a pageant was held on the River Thames in London to commemorate the mobilization of the naval services in 1914 and to celebrate the victory.

979



TYNE GARRISON MEDAL 1914-1918, two shields, with rose and thistle; reverse: inscription within laurel wreath, 'In Memory of the Great War and for Services Rendered to Tyne Garrison, Christmas 1918' (C.S.M. R. Lynes), 41mm., silver, ring and silver brooch bar suspension, *good very fine* £60-80

980

DURHAM CITY SPECIAL CONSTABULARY MEDAL 1914-19, coat-of-arms of Durham City enclosed by a wreath of laurel leaves; reverse: engraved, 'Presented to **Arnold W. Kyle** in recognition of services during the Great War 1914-1919', 26mm., bronze, complete with brooch bar engraved, 'Durham City Special Constable', *good very fine* £40-60

981

BURGH & PARISH OF MAYBOLE (AYRSHIRE) TRIBUTE MEDAL 1914-18, obverse: enamelled shield; reverse: 'Presented by the people of the Burgh & Parish of Maybole to **T. Smith, R.E.** in commemoration of the Great War 1914-1918', 32mm., silver and enamel, ring suspension, *minor enamel damage, very fine* £40-60

982

WHAPLODE ST. MARY PEACE MEDAL 1919, obverse: inscription within laurel wreath, 'Peace 1919'; reverse: Whaplode St. Mary. Our Thanks', 26mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, unnamed, ring suspension; 1ST/1ST NORTHUMBERLAND FIELD AMBULANCE SERVICE MEDAL 1914-1915, 25mm., silver, unnamed, eyelet for ring suspension; WARWICKSHIRE MASONIC PEACE MEMORIAL TEMPLE MEDAL 1927, obverse: pillared doorway, dated, '1914-1918' and 'Festival 1927'; reverse: 'Warwickshire Masonic Peace Memorial Temple, Rt. Wor. Bro. Col. W. F. Wyley, V.D., D.L.P.G.D. Eng., Prov. Grand Master Warwickshire, Festival July 7th 1927, Birmingham, **Bro. Arthur Wright**' (name engraved), 36mm., silver, edge hallmarked for Birmingham 1930, ring suspension, with silver brooch bar, *very fine and better* (3) £40-60

983

GOLD TRIBUTE MEDAL, crossed spanner and oil-can above '1916-1919' and '718', with circumscription, 'Somme Arras Ypres'; reverse: circumscription, 'France Belgium Germany' with engraved name, '**T. H. Pickett**', 22mm., 9ct. gold, hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, ring suspension; TRIBUTE MEDAL 1916, Britannia seated right, 'The Duty of a Briton'; reverse: (name engraved) 'Derby Register Argentina 1916, **A. N. H. Machattie 373**', 28mm., bronze-gilt and enamel, ring suspension; ROYAL FUSILIERS SPORTSMAN'S BATTALION MEDAL, obverse: twin coat-of-arms, engraved, '803'; reverse: inscription in cursive raised letters, 'from Gen. Cunliffe-Owen, Oct. 1914, "God bless you"' 26mm., silver, ring suspension; 264TH RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION CO. ROYAL ENGINEERS 1914-19, R.E. badge above soldier blowing the Last Post; reverse engraved, '**Cpl. J. Sanderson, R.E.**', 39mm., bronze, unmounted, *nearly very fine and better* (4) £40-60

984



KARA SEA EXPEDITION 1919, obverse: a steamship with an iceberg in the background, above and below, an outline of the Kara Sea, 'Kara Sea Expedition, M.T.C. 1919'; reverse: inscription in raised letters, 'Awarded to the Officers and Crew of the S.S. Baymingo, Commander R. Dowling', 51mm. dia., 6mm. thick, silver, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* £100-150

The Kara Sea is a marginal sea of the Arctic Ocean, lying to the N.W. of Russia, bounded on the south by the Siberian mainland, the west by the Novaya Zemlya islands and the east by the Severnaya Zemlya islands. The ice-packed sea is only navigable during the months of August and September.

985



DEFENCE OF THE BRITISH LEGATIONS, ADDIS ABABA 1936, , 'Presented to the British Legation Guard by the British Communities at Addis Ababa to commemorate services rendered 2nd to 6th May 1936'; reverse with struck arabic inscription and additionally engraved, '10387 Sep. Sardara Singh', 53mm., silver, ring suspension, minor edge bruising, good very fine £850-950

Approximately 156 of these medals were awarded to members of the British Legation Guard for services rendered during the outbreak of armed violence and rioting in May 1936 which preceded the occupation of Addis Ababa by Italian forces. The majority of the military personnel, including Sepoy Sadara Singh, belonged to the 5-14th Punjab Regiment, but there were, in addition, 1 Duffadar and 8 Sowars of the 8th Light Cavalry, and four members of the Indian Medical Service.

986



FALMOUTH, TRURO, HELSTON, PENRYN AND ST. IVES MEDAL COMMEMORATING THE LOSS OF THE EAST INDIAMAN "KENT" 1825, obverse: the East Indiaman 'Kent' in flames and the brig 'Cambria' sending two boats to the rescue, in exergue: '1 March 1825'; reverse: 'To commemorate the destruction of the Kent East Indiamen by fire, in the Bay of Biscay; and the reception on board the brig Cambria, William Cook, Master, of 547 persons, thus providentially delivered from death' (Mr John Riddell), 48mm., silver, Ref: B.H.M. 1250, minor edge bruising, good very fine £500-600

Sold with copied extracts from *Historical Record of the 31st Foot*, by Richard Cannon and 'The Melancholy loss of the Kent, East Indiaman', by Daniel Fearon, *O.M.R.S. Journal*, Winter 1988. See lot 47 for an account of the rescue.

987



SHIPPING FEDERATION MEDAL FOR MERITORIOUS WAR SERVICE, Britannia standing facing with trident and shield; reverse: shield with branches of laurel to either side, inscribed, 'Presented by the Shipping Federation', scroll below with the inscription, '1914 For Services during the War 1918' (H. Roberts, November 1918), 28mm., silver, unmounted, good very fine £200-250

The Shipping Federation was founded in 1890 and was one of the earliest employer's organisations. The Federation's Medal for Meritorious War Service was first issued in 1922 and awarded for meritorious service in the Great War. The medal was manufactured by the Goldsmiths' and Silversmiths' Company.

Hugh Roberts, awarded the Silver Medal and Diploma for Meritorious Conduct. 'The General Manager submitted an application from the Cardiff District for a diploma and medal for Mr Hugh Roberts, lately serving in the S.S. Radcliff. The circumstances having been explained, it was resolved that a silver medal and diploma be granted to Mr Hugh Roberts.' (Ref: Minutes of the General Purposes Committee Meeting 6 Sept. 1923 and Agenda of the General Purposes Committee Meeting 7 Sept. 1923.)

See 'The Awards of the Shipping Federation, by John Wilson, *L.S.A.R.S. Journal* 23, p.46-67.

988

BOYS' LIFE BRIGADE MEDAL (2), (Staff Sergt. J. Carter, 1916; L/Cpl. Ron Taylor, 1924), bronze-gilt, pierced with ring suspension, complete with brooch bar; ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY MEDALS (3), (J. E. Sheppard, March 1906; T. S. Collin, Mar. 1909; J. Garforth, July 1911), bronze, good very fine (5) £25-35

989



PRINCE OF WALES VISIT TO INDIA MEDAL 1875-76, 24 x 21mm., silver medalet, unnamed, Ref: *Puddester* 875.1.4 (sim. fig.2), very fine £35-45



991



Puddester notes that the only specimen traced was in the D.N.W. 28 January 1997 auction catalogue.

992



Ex B.D.W. 9 December 1999, lot 412.

993



993 (part)

(2)

£120-160

William Albert Nulty was born on 1 June 1872 and was appointed Warrant Officer Schoolmaster on 1 January 1902. By 1918 he held the rank of Honorary Lieutenant and was an Inspector of Army Schools, based at Aldershot. On 15 June 1920 he was promoted Captain in the Army Education Corps. He last appears in the Army List of 1922.

94

£50-70

- 995 NATIONAL REFUGES FOR HOMELESS & DESTITUTE CHILDREN MEDAL, by W. J. Taylor, London, figure of Hope standing by rocks on the seashore, mantle flowing behind, one hand raised, the other resting on an anchor, a sailing ship in the background, all enclosed by a plain band; reverse: inscription in raised letters (name and year engraved), 'National Refuge for Homeless & Destitute Children, Presented by the Committee to **James Richards** for remaining in one situation twelve months, 1882', 38mm., silver, swivel ring suspension; GORDON BOYS HOME MEDAL FOR EXEMPLARY CONDUCT (2), (4090 **Sergt. A. E. Houghton**), 38mm., silver, ball and ring suspension, with silver buckle on ribbon; another bronze (6690 **L/Cpl. T. K. Harris**), with bronze buckle on ribbon, second with slight edge bruise, very fine and better (3) £60-80
- 996 CHISWICK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL L.S. MEDAL, reverse engraved, 'Volunteer Fire Brigade, Presented to "**Fireman**" **D. D. Heath**, 1896', 38mm., silver, with '10 Years Service' suspension bar, '5 Years Service' slip-on bar and 'Long Service' brooch bar, nearly extremely fine £120-160
- 997 NEW ZEALAND UNITED FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION L.S. MEDAL, fireman standing right, hose at the ready, shields to either side; reverse: (name, rank, unit and date engraved) 'Long Service Medal Presented to **Superintendent Thomas H. Slatford** by the **Waipukurau Fire Brigade** for Five Years Service, date completed, 25-1-1914', 39mm., silver, with ornate suspension bar; together with an engraved silver medal, inscribed, 'Feby. 1899, Presented to **T. H. Slatford** in Recognition of Past Services', hallmarks for Birmingham 1893, good very fine (2) £80-100
- 998 NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES UNION L.S. MEDAL, reverse engraved, '**346 Wr. Hy. Beaumont, P.F.B.**', edge impressed, '346', bronze, with brooch bar and two 'Five Years' slip bars; NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION L.S. MEDAL, reverse engraved, 'Wakefield Mental Hospital' (**8172 Norman J. Hughes**), bronze, with 'Ten Years' brooch bar and 'Five Years' slip bar; NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION, NORTH WESTERN DISTRICT MEDAL (2), silver, gold and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'Motor Dry Drill, **R. Massey**, Wigan 1935', hallmarks for Birmingham 1934; another, similar, reverse inscribed, 'Hose Cart Drill', hallmarks for Birmingham 1930, good very fine (4) £70-90
- See D.N.W. 16 December 2003, lot 1141, for the National Fire Brigades Association Medal in silver awarded to Hughes.

999



BARRINGTON-KENNETT TROPHY MEDAL, by Boucher, London (**A/A Truscott. E. L.**), 38mm., silver, hallmarks for London 1932, two slip bars, 'Athletics-Junior 1932', 'Athletics-Junior 1933' (backstrap to second partially detached), in case of issue, good very fine £100-140

Flying Officer Eric Leonard Truscott, Royal Australian Air Force, died on 16 March 1944, aged 31 years. The son of Clarence and May Truscott and husband of Mary Truscott of Subiaco, Western Australia. He was buried in the Caserta War Cemetery, Italy.

- 1000 BARRINGTON-KENNETT TROPHY MEDAL (**A/A Schultz L. W. J.**), 26mm., silver, one slip bar, 'Rugby 1939', complete with top bar, in case of issue, nearly extremely fine £100-140

Sergeant (Flight Engineer) Louis William John Schultz, Royal Air Force was killed in action on 27 March 1943, aged 22 years, whilst flying with No.44 Squadron. The son of Frank and Ruth Schultz of Llangynwd, Glamorgan. He was buried in the Berlin 1939-1945 War Cemetery.

- 1001 BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION MEDAL OF MERIT, 4th issue (1935-66), (**E. Davies**, 18.1.67), gilt, complete with brooch bar; ROYAL ARMY TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION, AWARD OF MERIT (R.A.T.A.14), (**Bombdr. Mears, R.F.A., Newcastle 1905**), silver, complete with ornate brooch bar; LIBERATION OF ITALY SOUVENIR MEDAL, 40mm., bronze, reverse inscribed, 'From Sgts Mess No.32 M.P. & D.B. to **S/S N. Margerison**', good very fine and better (3) £40-60

1002



QUEEN'S INSTITUTE OF DISTRICT NURSING BADGE, 1st Class for Distinguished Service to the Institute, by *J. R. Gaunt & Son, London*, reverse inscribed, 'Presented by the Council with the approval of the Queen to **Mercy Wilmshurst, General Superintendent, 1935**', 53 x 34mm., 9ct. gold, hallmarks for Birmingham 1935, complete with neck ribbon, in case of issue, good very fine, rare rank £120-160

Founded in 1887 as the Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute for Nurses, its aim was to promote the training of district nurses and to supervise the county and district nursing associations. It was renamed the Queen's Institute of District Nursing in 1928 and the Queen's Nursing Institute in 1973.

1003

QUEEN VICTORIA'S JUBILEE INSTITUTE FOR NURSES BADGE, 3rd Class for Queen's Nurses, 32 x 20mm., bronze, reverse inscribed, '**Ethel B. Holmes, Queen's Nurse, Oct. 1914 - July 1923**'; ROYAL BRITISH NURSING ASSOCIATION BADGE, bronze, reverse inscribed, '**Helen D. Cargill, 4930**', with integral brooch bar; COLLEGE OF NURSING BADGE, silver and enamel, reverse stamped, '22520', pin-backed; TERRITORIAL FORCE NURSING SERVICE MEDAL, silver, unnamed; CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD CERTIFIED MIDWIFE MEDAL, silvered bronze and enamel, reverse inscribed, '**J. Edwards, 68881, 29.4.26**'; CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD FOR SCOTLAND BADGE, enamelled, reverse inscribed, '**11881 CHRISTINA C. MCKINNON, 24.7.1935**'; MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, BADGE FOR PROFICIENCY IN MENTAL NURSING, bronze, reverse inscribed, '**Gladys R. Kaye**', with integral brooch bar; TERRITORIAL FORCE BADGE, (T.F.), silver base metal, pin-backed, generally good very fine (7) £80-120

1004

BIRMINGHAM & DISTRICT MIDWIVES ASSOCIATION BADGE, reverse inscribed, '**Gertrude Prew, 10th June 1922, No. 57555**', 32mm., bronze, with integral brooch bar inscribed, 'No.57555'; BIRMINGHAM UNITED HOSPITAL - QUEEN ELIZABETH HOSPITAL BADGE, reverse inscribed, '**Marjorie Walton**', octagonal, 32 x 29mm., gilt metal and enamel, with integral brooch bar; HALLAM HOSPITAL WEST BROMWICH MEDAL, reverse inscribed, '**Dora Lilian Stobart, 1.10.34**', 38mm., bronze, eyelet for ring suspension; ST. LUKE'S MUNICIPAL GENERAL HOSPITAL MEDAL, reverse inscribed, '**Doris Barker**', 32mm., bronze, with ribbon and brooch bar, second with minor enamel damage, third with edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (4) £50-70

1005

DUNDEE ROYAL INFIRMARY BADGE, reverse inscribed, '**C. C. Park, 1939**', 37mm., bronze open-work badge, with integral brooch bar; CITY OF SALFORD HOPE HOSPITAL MEDAL, reverse with inscription in raised letters (name engraved), 'Awarded to **Dorothy Biddle** with a Certificate after Training', oval, 38 x 30mm., bronze, ring suspension; TAUNTON & SOMERSET HOSPITAL BADGE, reverse inscribed, '**Katherine Carhart, Dec. 7th 1914**', 31mm., bronze, with integral brooch bar, good very fine (3) £50-70

1006



Three: **D. E. Phillips, Hertfordshire County Council Nursing Service**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (D. E. Phillips); HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL NURSING SERVICE MEDAL (Daisy Edith Phillips, 1914-1937), 32mm., silver, good very fine (3) £100-140

- 1007** ST. JAMES'S HOSPITAL LEEDS MEDAL, coat-of-arms, reverse inscribed, '**Alice Dixon, 1946-1949**', 29mm., 9ct. gold and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1949, ring suspension; BRADFORD ROYAL INFIRMARY NURSES SCHOOL BADGE, nurse seated, 'Do the duty which lies nearest thee'; reverse inscription in raised letters (name and year engraved), 'Awarded for Merit to **Emma Coulthard, 1916**, after Three Years Training', 44mm., bronze cross, with integral brooch bar inscribed, 'B.R.I.'; TUKE MEDAL FOR PROFICIENCY IN MENTAL NURSING, bust of Tuke left, 'William Tuke founded The Retreat, York, 1792'; reverse in raised letters, 'Presented for Proficiency in Mental Nursing' (**Glagys Kaye, Oct. 8 1906, The Retreat, York**), rectangular, 43 x 32mm., bronze, elongate suspension, very fine and better (3) £100-140

- 1008** CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL CROSS, reverse inscribed, '**Faith M. Gough**', 45 x 45mm., bronze, with ribbon and brooch bar (pin missing); ST. PANCRAS INFIRMARY MEDAL, robed saint bearing palm branch, in exergue, 'Athleta Christi'; reverse inscribed, '**S.P.I., South, M. Jordan, 13th March 1911**', oval, 38 x 30mm., bronze, with integral brooch bar and additional embroidered ribbon, very fine and better (2) £30-50

- 1009** ST. MARY-LE-BONE HOSPITAL MEDAL (2), St. Mary holding the infant Christ; reverse inscribed, '**Dorothy R. Ruckmoge, 1915-1918**', 38mm., bronze, with brooch bar; another, reverse inscribed, '**A. Ross, 1928-1931**', with ribbon and brooch bar, very fine (2) £30-50

- 1010** ST. OLAVE'S HOSPITAL MEDAL, coat-of-arms; reverse inscribed, '**D. W. F. Forrest, 1931, 1st Year**', oval, 37 x 27mm., bronze, by Fattorini, Birmingham, ring suspension; FULHAM INFIRMARY MEDAL, Mary holding the infant Christ; reverse inscribed, '**F. I. Bowring, May 1913**', 38mm., bronze, ring suspension, with fragmentary ribbon and brooch bar (pin missing), second with slight edge bruising, very fine and better (2) £30-50

- 1011** ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN PLAISTOW MEDAL, Mary with the infant Christ; reverse inscribed, '**W. A. Smith, for Services Rendered, 1924**', oval, 48 x 38mm., silver base metal and enamel, with suspension and brooch bars inscribed, 'Life Governor', in Hammett, Plaistow case of issue, good very fine £30-50

- 1012** Pair: **S. Muir, Romford V.C. Hospital**

ROMFORD V.C. HOSPITAL MEDAL FOR SERVICES RENDERED, reverse inscribed, 'S. Muir. Tatters, July 12/30', 29mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1929; another, reverse inscribed, 'S. Muir. Tatters, July 13/29', 29mm., bronze, both with ring suspensions, attached to privately made engraved brooch bar, good very fine (2) £40-60

- 1013** SCOTTISH WOMEN'S HOSPITALS MEDAL 1914, partially clothed man and woman together with a naked skeletal figure; reverse: 'N.U.W.S.S. 1914 Scottish Women's Hospitals' (**Hannah Frances Ivens**), 32mm., bronze, with fragmentary silk plaid ribbon, good very fine £30-50

1014 Pair: Doctor R. H. Dix, Durham and Sunderland Volunteer Aid Detachment

DURHAM V.A.D. WORKERS MEDAL, for Services Rendered during the Great War, reverse inscribed, '141 Dr Richard Henry Dix', 33mm., bronze, with ribbon and brooch bar; SUNDERLAND HARTLEY HALL V.A.D. HOSPITAL MEDAL 1914-19, reverse inscribed, 'R. H. Dix', 32mm., bronze, with brooch bar, '1914-19' and two plain slip bars on ribbon

YARROW MILITARY HOSPITAL MEDAL 1914-16, reverse inscribed, 'Presented to **C. Adley**, In Recognition of her Sympathetic Help to the Wounded Soldiers', oval, 40 x 33mm., bronze open-work medal, with ribbon, *good very fine and better*

(3)

£80-120

1015 SWANSEA GENERAL & EYE HOSPITAL BADGE, reverse inscribed, '260 A. E. Phillips. October 1933', 29mm., bronze, with integral brooch bar, in Elkington case of issue; GLAMORGAN COUNTY COUNCIL NURSING MEDAL, by Fattorini, Bradford, reverse impressed, '365 Laura Burke, 1916', 50 x 33mm., bronze, ring suspension, *good very fine and better* (2)

£40-60

1016 Pair: Elsie Ivett, Bethnal Green and Myddelton Square Hospitals, London

MYDDELTON SQUARE HOSPITAL, MATERNITY NURSING ASSOCIATION MEDAL, Mary, with hands in an attitude of prayer, on her lap, the infant Christ, reverse: 'Myddelton Square, Founded 1896' and engraved, 'Elsie Ivett', oval, 46 x 33mm., bronze, ring suspension, with length of cord; BETHNAL GREEN HOSPITAL PRIZE MEDAL, for Proficiency in the Theory of Nursing, reverse inscribed, 'Elsie Ivett, 1924', 38mm., bronze, ring suspension, with ribbon and brooch bar, *good very fine and better* (2)

£40-60

1017 LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL HOME NURSING CROSS (2) reverse inscribed, 'Hester Mackenzie, 6.1.10'; another, 'Nellie Mabel Jellis, 6.1.10'; another, for FIRST AID, 'Kathleen Dennis, 15.7.18', these gilt metal and enamel; THE LION HOSPITAL AID SOCIETY MEDAL FOR SERVICES RENDERED, reverse inscribed, 'Presented to **M. Lewis Esq., 1922', ovoid, 50 x 37mm., gilt metal and enamel, complete with ribbon and ornate brooch bar; BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE MEDAL, for 10 transfusions, '**W. H. B. Cutts**', bronze; BRITISH EMPIRE CANCER CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1927, for 20 miles road walking standard, '**A. McSweeney**', bronze; ROYAL HOSPITAL SCHOOL MEDAL, reverse inscribed, 'Shooting 1935, 4th, **C. V. Porter**', bronze; BRISTOL FEDERATION MEDAL FOR WAR WORK 1914-19, '**S. A. Prescott**', bronze; COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND V.A.D. WORKERS MEDAL FOR SERVICES RENDERED, '**815 E. Hall**', gilt metal and enamel, complete with brooch bar; ENFIELD WAR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL VOLUNTARY COLLECTORS' MEDAL, '**Mrs Jaggs**', octagonal, gilt metal, with brooch bar 'Hundred Pounds' and four bars, 'Hundred Pounds', *very fine and better* (10)**

£50-70

1018 BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY & ORDER OF ST. JOHN MEDALLION, twin shields of the two organizations, reverse with inscription (name engraved) within a wreath, 'Presented to **The Mayoress of Shoreditch, A Token of Appreciation and Thanks from the Joint War Committee 1915', 50mm., bronze, *extremely fine***

£40-60

1019 ST. JOHN HOSPITAL SOUTHPORT MEDALLION, obverse: Cross of the Order, reverse with inscription (name engraved), 'St. John Hospital Southport, The Grange and The Woodlands, Presented to **Emmie Walker for Services during The Great War 1914-1919', 51mm., bronze, *nearly extremely fine***

£30-50

1020 ORDER OF ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION RE-EXAMINATION MEDAL (2), 4th issue, 'John Cooper, No.45525**', 37mm., bronze; another, '**437642 Jack King**', 26mm., bronze; DATE LABELS (32) - twenty-nine attached, dated 1921-1951, most numbered '234276'; PRIORY FOR WALES RE-EXAMINATION MEDAL, '**John G. Merrey, WA17750**', 39mm., gilt metal; ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION SHIELD FOR MERIT, reverse engraved, 'Awarded to **George T. Wilks** a Member of the Furness Ry. Team, for Creditable Work in Railway Competition 1907, No.369', 32 x 27mm., bronze; ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION, cap badge, white metal; GOOD SAMARITAN TROPHY MEDAL (2), The Metropolitan Gas Company reverse, '**Selina Midmore, 1935**'; another, South Eastern Gas Board reverse, '**A. G. Loring, 1952**', 41 x 33mm., bronze; MEDALLION, by Vaughton, Birmingham, two men attending to a third on a stretcher, an angel above; reverse: within a wreath engraved, '1912 Wyndham Murray Challenge Shield, **W. Philpott**', *very fine (lot)***

£30-50

1021 SOUTH EASTERN & CHATHAM RAILWAY, ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION SERVICE MEDAL, for 7 years, 'John Hopkins**', 38mm., bronze, with ribbon, Ref: Tozer p.74, *good very fine***

£40-60

The medal was instituted in 1909, first issued in 1910 and was discontinued in 1922 when the railway was merged with the Southern Railway.

1022 SOUTHERN RAILWAY, ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION SERVICE MEDAL, for 7 years, 'Harry Hooper**', 1938', 35mm., bronze, complete with ribbon and '7 Years' brooch bar, Ref: Tozer p.74/75, *nearly extremely fine***

£30-50

The medal was instituted in 1924 and was discontinued with the formation of 'British Railways' in 1948.

1023 MIDLAND RAILWAY AMBULANCE TRIBUTE MEDAL 1914-19, 'W. Branston, R.A.M.C.**', 30 x 22mm., bronze, ring suspension, *very fine***

£20-30

MISCELLANEOUS

- 1024** THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's Chapel Stall Plate, gilded brass with engraved and painted badge of a companion, inscribed '**Rowland Money Esquire, Post Captain in the Royal Navy**, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath Nominated 4th June 1815, 190x115mm, good very fine £350-400

Rowland Money was born in 1792 and entered the Royal Navy in 1794 at the age of 14 years. During the Napoleonic wars he saw much service at home and abroad, including escorting troops in the expedition to Copenhagen in 1807. In April 1814 he was appointed to the command of the *Trave* on the American station, and was repeatedly officially noticed for his gallantry, particularly at the capture of Washington, destruction of Commodore Barney's flotilla in the Patuxent, and while commanding a division of seamen in the storming of a Battery on the banks of the Mississippi in 1815, on which occasion he was severely wounded and had both bones in his right leg broken by a musket shot. Due to his wounds Admiral Sir Alexander Cochrane gave him leave to return to England and entrusted him with his despatches. He was promoted to Post-Rank in March 1815, and was appointed as one of the first Companions of the Bath in June 1815. In the following year he was awarded a pension of £250 for his wounds.

- 1025** THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's Chapel Stall Plate, gilded brass with engraved and painted badge of a companion, inscribed '**Michael Childers Esquire, Lieutenant-Colonel of the 11th Regiment of (Light) Dragoons**, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath Nominated 26th December 1826, 190x115mm, with original outer paper wrapper, extremely fine £350-450

Michael Childers served in the 11th Light Dragoons for most of his military career. He joined the regiment in August 1799, and served with them in the Helder later that year. He served with distinction in the Peninsula, both with his regiment and, later as a Major on Wellington's Staff. He was present on 28 September 1811, at the cavalry action at El Boden, where '...confident of their superior numbers (ten to one) the French renewed their attacks for nearly an hour, making nearly twenty charges... Captain Michael Childers and Captain Ridout were the squadron leaders of the "Eleventh" Squadrons, and both greatly distinguished themselves... Captain Childers especially...'

Childers served at the battles of Salamanca and Vittoria (Medal and two clasps), and was Brigade Major to Sir John Vandeleur at Waterloo, where he had his horse shot from under him (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, and Waterloo Medal). He continued to serve in command of his regiment and commanded a Brigade at the siege of Bhurtpoor during the campaign in Burma (Companion of the Bath, Medal with clasp). He relinquished command of the regiment in 1836, and died on 9 January 1854.

- 1026** THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's Chapel Stall Plate, gilded brass with engraved and painted badge of a companion, inscribed '**Arthur Jones Esquire, Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army and Major in the 71st (Highland) Regiment of Foot**, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath Nominated 8th December 1815, 190x115mm, extremely fine £350-400

Arthur Jones joined the Army as an Ensign in the 36th Foot in January 1795. He transferred as a Lieutenant to the 71st Highland Regiment in October 1795, and served with them continuously until 1831, and as their commanding officer from 1824. In August 1805 he sailed with the expedition to the Cape of Good Hope, where he was present at the action on 8th January, and also at the surrender of the town and castle of Cape Town two days later. In April 1807 he embarked with his regiment on the expedition to South America. After landing at Quilmes on the River Plate, he was present at the surrender of the city of Buenos Ayres to the British, and in the subsequent defence of that city culminating in the capitulation of the British, on which occasion he was taken prisoner.

He next served in Portugal at the action of Roleia, and was wounded at the battle of Vimiero. He was present throughout the Corunna campaign of 1808-09, and in July 1809 accompanied the Walcheren expedition. He was given command of the 2nd Battalion in May 1810, in Scotland, but, in January 1814, he joined the 1st Battalion in Spain and fought at the battle of Toulouse the following April. He was second-in-command of the regiment, and severely wounded, at the battle of Waterloo (Companion of the Bath, and Waterloo Medal). He commanded the 71st from 1824 until 1831, and died on 12 November 1836.

- 1027** THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's Chapel Stall Plate, gilded brass with engraved and painted badge of a companion, inscribed '**Christopher Sullivan Fagan Esquire, Lieutenant-Colonel of the 44th Regiment of Native Infantry on the Bengal Establishment**, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath Nominated 26th December 1826, 190x115mm, with remains of original outer paper wrapper, extremely fine £300-350

Christopher Sullivan Fagan was born in March 1781 and joined the Indian Army in 1800. He served with the 18th N.I. during the Second Mahratta War, including the operations in the Bundelkhand under General Lake, and the action at Kapsa. He was present at the siege and capture of Gwalior in December 1803, and was appointed to act as Engineer and was present at the defeat of Rajah Ram Singh in the battle of Passwarree and, in July 1804, he was severely wounded at the capture of Jaitpur. In 1826 he served as a Brigadier in command of the 6th Infantry Brigade at the siege and capture of Bhurtpoor (Despatches, and Companion of the Bath). Later appointments included command of the 44th Native Infantry and Commandant of the fortress of Agra. He commanded the 2nd Infantry Brigade and the Mewar Field Force 1833-35, and was promoted to Brigadier-General in June 1838, before retiring to England in 1839. He died in Wiltshire on 26 May 1843.



ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY, POLLOCK MEDAL, 3rd type, by B. Wyon, obverse: bust of Major-General Sir George Pollock facing left, in uniform, wearing the star of the Knight Grand Cross of the Bath and the Cabul Medal 1842, with the circumscription, 'Pollock Cabul 1842'; reverse: 'Royal Military Academy Pollock Prize, Presented by the British inhabitants of Calcutta and awarded by the Court of Directors of the East India Company to the Most Distinguished Cadet of the Season' (John Beaumont Corry, 26th February 1894), gold 45mm., 64.24g., slight contact marks, good very fine

£600-800

John Beaumont Corry was born in Croydon on 21 August 1874. He was educated at St. Paul's School, Kensington and from there passed to the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich where he was a Pollock medallist. He was gazetted into the Royal Engineers in 1894 and joined the Bombay Sappers & Miners, becoming a Lieutenant in 1897. In 1897/98 he served on the N.W. frontier of India taking part in the operations on the Samana and the relief of Gulistan and in the Tirah campaign including the capture of the Sampagha and Arhanga Passes, operations in the Waran and Bazar Valleys and other engagements. For his services he received the I.C.S. Medal with two clasps. In 1901 he took part in the Mekran Expedition, and led the attack and the capture of Nodiz Fort, where he was severely wounded. For his services he received a clasp to the I.C.S. medal, was mentioned in despatches and created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order (*London Gazette* 2 September 1902). He was promoted Captain in 1904 and served with the 3rd Sappers & Miners until 1913. He received the Delhi Durbar Medal of 1903. Later he was sent to Somaliland to assist in strengthening the defences at Berbera, and in 1912/13 was employed in building roads and bridges in Mishmi country. In 1914, in which year he gained his Majority, he was appointed to the Military Works, Bannu, North Western Province. Receiving orders to proceed to the front in August 1914, he was delayed at Karachi and at the base. He rejoined the 3rd Sappers & Miners at the front near Saily-sur-la-Lys, France on 2 November. Two days later he was killed by a shell explosion. He was buried in the Royal Irish Rifles Graveyard in Laventie, France.

ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY, POLLOCK MEDAL, 3rd type, by B. Wyon, obverse: bust of Major-General Sir George Pollock facing left, in uniform, wearing the star of the Knight Grand Cross of the Bath and the Cabul Medal 1842, with the circumscription, 'Pollock Cabul 1842'; reverse: 'Royal Military Academy Pollock Prize, Presented by the British inhabitants of Calcutta and awarded by the Court of Directors of the East India Company to the Most Distinguished Cadet of the Season', unnamed, gold, 45mm., 63.37g., in Wyon, Langham Chambers fitted case of issue, extremely fine

£400-500



KOFTGARI WORK STEEL BOX, 314 x 164 x 78mm (approx.), decorated in silver and gold, the hinged lid inscribed, 'Presented by Municipal Committee Sialkot to H.E. Sir W. M. Hailey, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Governor Panjab', green velvet interior, good condition

£600-800

William Malcolm Hailey was born on 15 February 1872 and educated at Merchant Taylor's School and Corpus Christi College, Oxford. He entered the Indian Civil Service in 1895 and held amongst other appointments that of Chief Commissioner at Delhi and Major in the Indian Defence Forces, 1912-18; Member of the Executive Council of the Governor-General in Finance and Home Departments, 1919-24; Governor of the Punjab, 1924-28 and Governor of the United Provinces, 1928-30 and 1931-34. He went on to hold numerous public, committee and society appointments. In 1936 for his many services to India and elsewhere he was created 1st Baron of Shahpur, Pakistan and Newport Pagnell. His other honours included the O.M., 1956; G.C.S.I., 1932, (K.C.S.I., 1922); G.C.M.G., 1939; G.C.I.E., 1928 (C.I.E., 1911). He died on 1 June 1969.

PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT TO INDIA 1875-76, small silver oval medal, edge bruise, otherwise good very fine £40-60

QUEEN'S DIAMOND JUBILEE 1897, 2ND LINCOLNSHIRE REGIMENTAL MUSTER ROLL, printed on card, Regimental badge in the centre, partially enclosed by a wreath bearing the Regiment's Battle Honours, with crossed Regimental Standards above, the whole emblazoned with the names of the officers, non-commissioned officers, bandsmen and drummers of the Regiment, contained in a wooden glass-fronted frame, 72.5 x 57.5cm (approx.), good condition

£50-70

- 1033** SUFFOLK YEOMANRY BOER WAR TRIBUTE BADGE, silver (hallmarks for Birmingham 1900), three Ducal Coronets, pierced by arrows, within a shield, "South Africa" and "Suffolk Yeomanry 1900" in scroll ribands above and below, plain reverse with brooch-pin for wearing, 33mm. by 33mm., *good very fine and extremely rare* £180-220
Reference: Hibbard, A25; apparently just five or six examples known.
- 1034** A BOER WAR SILVER PRESENTATION POCKET WATCH, with an attractive engraved face, inner cover inscribed, **'Presented to Private H. Worrall, 1st Vol. Batt. South Staff Regt C. Coy. by the Townspeople of Brierley Hill as a token of appreciation on his return from Active Service as a Volunteer in the South African War 1900 & 1901, May 24th 01'**, outer cover with hallmarks for Birmingham 1902, complete with winding key, *condition of movement unknown, very good condition* £100-150
Ex Hoare 28 October 2000.
- 1035** A BOER WAR SILVER PRESENTATION POCKET WATCH, the inside cover inscribed **'Presented to Pte. W. Burn, 1st V.B., N.F., by the inhabitants of Hexham & District in recognition of his services with the 2nd Service Coy. N.F. in the South African War 1901-1902'**, outer cover with hallmarks for Chester 1901, together with original winding key, *the movement appears to be in need of repair, otherwise very good condition* £100-150
Ex D.N.W. 22 September 2000, lot 452.
- 1036** SILVER PRESENTATION POCKET WATCH, 'Swiss Made, Eight Days', outer cover inscribed, **'Presented to Instr. Henson, 9th Lancers, by M.I. Det. 1/-R.M.F., Ambala 1905'**, hallmarks on outer cover obscured, *condition of movement unknown, good condition* £100-150
Ex Hoare 28 October 2000.
- 1037** LIFE GUARDS SILVER PRESENTATION HUNTER POCKET WATCH, the outer front cover with crown surmounted by lion and '2. L.G.', reverse outer cover inscribed with owners initials 'G.W.R.', inner cover inscribed **'Presented to Corpl. of Horse G. W. Rooke by the Warrant and N.C.O's., 2nd Life Guards as a token of esteem on his leaving the Regiment, April 1906'**, outer cover with hallmarks for Birmingham 1903, movement in working order, *very good condition and an attractive piece* £150-200
Ex D.N.W. 15 December 2000, lot 696.
- 1038** A GREAT WAR PRESENTATION POCKET WATCH, gold plated, the watch by Waltham, U.S.A., the case by A.L.D. Dennison Watch Case Co., the inner case inscribed **'Presented to Sergt. M. Burdiss, R.E., M.M. by the people of Jarrow for gallantry in action 1914-17'**, *minor cracks to face, condition of movement unknown, otherwise good condition* £80-100
Ex D.N.W. 15 December 2000, lot 720.
- 1039** A GREAT WAR PRESENTATION HALE HUNTER POCKET WATCH, gold plated, the watch by Waltham, U.S.A., the case by Illinois Watch Case Co., Elgin, U.S.A., the inner case inscribed **'Presented by the workmen and officials of South Garesfield Colliery to 487 Sgt. G. Riddle, 22nd N.F. for bravery in the field 1918'**, *condition of movement unknown, lacking glass, otherwise good condition* £80-100
Ex D.N.W. 15 December 2000, lot 719.
The 22nd Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers was one of the Tyneside Scottish Battalions.
- 1040** A GREAT WAR PRESENTATION POCKET WATCH, gold plated, the inner case inscribed **'Presented to J. Wesley Bawden by employees of South Shields Co-Operative Society in recognition of his sacrifice of a transfusion of his blood to a fellow comrade. War of Nations 1914-1918.'**, *glass cracked, condition of movement unknown, otherwise good condition* £60-80
Ex D.N.W. 15 December 2000, lot 721.
- 1041** A GREAT WAR PRESENTATION POCKET WATCH, gold plated, the watch by M. G. Howe, Regina, the outer case inscribed, **'Presented to E. Howe by Lumsden Friends for War Services 1914-18'**, movement in working order, *minor cracks to face, good condition* £50-70
Ex Hoare 28 October 2000, lot 2029.
- 1042** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (Sydney George Haffenden) *good very fine* £30-40
Sydney George Haffenden was born in Fulham, Middlesex and enlisted in West London. Serving with the 21st Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, he died of wounds, France/Flanders, 22 September 1917. He was buried in the Westouter Churchyard Extension, Heuvelland, Belgium.

- 1043** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (2) (**John Thomas Spencer; Henry George Tanner**) *good very fine and better* (2) £60-80
- John Thomas Spencer enlisted at Tamworth Staffordshire. Serving as a Lance Bombardier with 'D' Battery, 77th Brigade Royal Field Artillery, he was killed in action, France / Flanders, on 23 March 1918, aged 20 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial.
- Henry George Tanner was born in Bermondsey, Surrey and enlisted at Camberwell. Serving with the 18th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, he died of wounds, France / Flanders, on 16 August 1918, aged 20 years. He was buried in Esquelbecq Military Cemetery.
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- 1044** MEMORIAL SCROLL, '**Coy. Qr. Mr. Serjt. Bertram Warner, Wiltshire Regiment**', together with Buckingham Palace accompanying slip, mounted in a glass-fronted framed, 58 x 29cm. (approx.), *good condition* £20-30
- Bertram Warner was born in Downton, Wiltshire and enlisted at Devizes. Serving with the 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment as Company Quartermaster Serjeant, he was killed in action at Achet-le-Grand, 21 March 1918, aged 23 years. He was buried in the Achet-le-Grand Cemetery Extension. Sold with copied diary entry and other research. Warner was killed in the opening barrage of the German Somme (1st Ludendorff) offensive.
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- 1045** BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY MEDALS (4), WAR SERVICE 1914-18 (2); PROFICIENCY CROSS, enamelled, slip-bar, 'Medical Officer' (**Dr. J. F. Williams**), with gilt buckle; L.S. MEDAL for 3 Years Service, enamelled, with '3 years Service' slip-on bars, unnamed; ST. ANDREW'S AMBULANCE CORPS REVIEW MEDAL 1954, silver base metal, unnamed; LORD MAYOR TRELOAR HOSPITAL MEDAL, enamelled, with slip bars '1911' and '1912' and 'Queen Alexandra League of Children' brooch bar; MASONIC MEDALS (2), enamelled; **Austria**, RED CROSS DECORATION, 2nd Class breast badge, silver and enamel; RED CROSS MEDAL, silver and enamel; **France**, RED CROSS MEDAL FOR MILITARY WOUNDED (2); **Japan**, RED CROSS MEDAL, silver; **Portugal**, RED CROSS DECORATION, bronze cross; **Prussia**, RED CROSS MEDAL 1898, 2nd Class, silver and enamel; **Sweden**, RED CROSS MEDAL (H. Osterman, 1935), silver, *very fine and better* (16) £80-100
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- 1046** INDIAN RECRUITING BADGE, G.V.R., neck badge, bronze, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse numbered, '2211', *nearly extremely fine, scarce* £80-100
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- 1047** INDIAN ARMY OVERSEAS SERVICE BADGE (10), bronze, unnamed, pin-backed, *good very fine and better* (10) £40-60



PERTH CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL PRESENTATION KEY, 56 x 20mm., 15ct. gold, one side of the bow bearing the arms of Western Australia, the other inscribed, 'Children's Hospital, Perth, **Presented to the Hon. N. J. Moore, C.M.G., M.L.A., Premier**, as Souvenir of Opening, 30.6.09', *extremely fine* £40-60

Major-General the Hon. Sir Newton James Moore, K.C.M.G. (1870-1936) was born in Bunbury, Australia, a town in which he served as Mayor and subsequently M.P., 1904-11. He enjoyed a prominent political and military career on two continents, commanding the 18th Australian Light Horse from 1901-8 and serving as the Premier of Western Australia from 1906 to 1911. Subsequently, he was Agent-General in London for Western Australia and served as M.P. for St George's, Hanover Square in 1918, North Islington 1918-23, and Richmond, 1924-32.

- 1049** *Pair: 2nd Lieutenant D. M. King Liverpool Regiment*
- ARMY RIFLE ASSOCIATION, THE QUEEN VICTORIA'S CUP MEDALLION, awarded to Winners, obverse: Wellington mounted on his charger; reverse inscribed, '**1st Bn. The Kings (Liverpool Regiment), 2nd Lieutenant D. M. King, Captain of the Team**', 53mm., silver; GYMNASTICS PRIZE MEDALLION, by *Pinches, London*, obverse: coat-of-arms; reverse: a naked youth throwing a discus (**D. M. King, Gym. VIII, 1903**), 44mm., silver, *second with some edge bruising*
- DOVER EDUCATION COMMITTEE GOOD ATTENDANCE MEDAL, reverse inscribed, 'Dover Education Committee, Six Consecutive Years Perfect Attendance, **H. Marsh, 1909-1914**', 32mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1914, mounted, with ribbon; ROYAL TOUR OF SOUTH AFRICA BADGE 1947, 38 x 32mm., silver and enamel, reverse numbered '832', pin-backed, *very fine and better* (4) £80-100
- See lot 301 for V.D. believed to be to a relative of Lieutenant King.

- 1050 CHURCH LADS BRIGADE MEDALS (3) - different; CHURCH OF ENGLAND TEMPERANCE SOCIETY MEDAL, white metal, with enamelled 'Captain' brooch bar; BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY WAR SERVICE MEDAL 1914-18 (2); SILVER WAR BADGE 1914-18 (2), numbered; INDIAN OVERSEAS SERVICE BADGE, bronze, *lacking pin fitting*; TERRITORIAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION MEDALLIONS (3), silver, one inscribed, '**Lord Lieutenants' Challenge Shield 1925, Sergt. Offield**'; LUSITANIA MEDALLION 1915, British copy; JUTLAND MEDALLION 1916, white metal; other items (9), *very fine and better* (23) £40-60

1051 *Three: J. R. Hemmings*

SOCIETY OF MINIATURE RIFLE CLUBS CROSS (3), reverse inscribed, 'J. R. Hemmings, 1926-27', 26 x 22mm., 9ct. gold and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1926; another, inscribed, 'O.R.C. J.R. Hemmings, 1927-28', 9ct. gold and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1928; another, inscribed, 'O.R.C. Championship J. R. Hemmings, 2nd, 1928-29', silver and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1929, first and third with ribbon mounted as worn, all in individual cases of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £60-80

- 1052 THE ROYAL AERO CLUB MEDAL, by *F.H. & S. Ltd*, Mercury adjusts his sandals; rev. wreath and legend, unnamed, 37mm., silver, hallmarks for London 1934, *extremely fine*; Royal Flying Corps Pilot's cloth wings (2), army and navy issue; R.F.C. button and R.A.F. Sweetheart Brooch, 9ct. gold, *very fine and better* (5) £40-60

- 1053 AVIATION AWARD MEDALS (6), all unissued specimens and undated, (?) by *John Pinches*, THE INSTITUTION OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERS MEDAL (2), initials 'IAe' on globe, eagle below; rev. blank, 51 and 45mm., silver, matt surface; THE HELICOPTER ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN, HENRY ALAN MARSH (1901-1959) MEDAL, bust left; rev. legend, 50mm., silvered bronze; THE GEOFFREY DE HAVILAND TROPHY, bust left; rev. legend, 50mm., bronze; THE AIR LEAGUE FOUNDERS' MEDAL 'For the Most Meritorious Achievement in the Whole Field of British Aviation during the Year', figure of Mercury; rev. legend, 57mm., bronze; CITY AND GUILDS OF LONDON, FINSBURY MEDAL, 'For Proficiency in Aeronautical Engineering', eagle, rev. City Arms and wreath, 52mm., bronze, *extremely fine* (6) £70-100

1054



Lieutenant R. E. H. Springett, R.F.C. and R.A.F.

ORIGINAL GREAT WAR PILOT'S FLYING LOG BOOK (ARMY BOOK 425 TYPE), appertaining to **2nd Lieutenant R. E. H. Springett, Royal Air Force, late Army Service Corps and Royal Flying Corps**, with entries dating from first days of training in November 1917 through to graduation in November 1918; together with his original loose-leaf lecture notes from assorted flying courses, the majority handwritten in ink and including engine sketches, etc.; three contemporary photographs, all of them featuring the recipient in uniform; and his Army I.D. discs (2), *generally in good condition* (7) £200-250

Raymond Evans Herbert Springett, a music student at King Edward VI's Grammar School, Chelmsford, enlisted in the Army Service Corps in June 1916, aged 17 years. In November 1917, however, he was discharged to a commission in the Royal Flying Corps and was still undertaking his pilot's training at the end of the War.

- 1055 ORIGINAL PILOT'S FLYING LOG BOOK (NEW ZEALAND MILITARY FORCES BOOK - N.Z. 33), appertaining to **J. B. Stratton**, covering the period January 1931 to August 1934, the majority being pupil pilot entries at the Hawke's Bay Aero Club but ending with U.K. flights of a similar nature, *generally in good condition and rare* £60-80
Possibly a relation of Air Vice-Marshal W. H. Stratton, C.B., C.B.E., D.F.C. and Bar.



Flying Officer R. C. Lake, D.F.C.:
"Big City" specialist

AN ORIGINAL SECOND WORLD WAR PILOT'S FLYING LOG BOOK (R.C.A.F. TYPE) AND OTHER MEMORABILIA, appertaining to **Flying Officer R. C. Lake, D.F.C., Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who participated in 11 sorties to Berlin in the winter of 1943-44**, covering the period from training days in November 1941 through to October 1945, via a tour of operations with No. 625 Squadron, with a few subsequent entries on light aircraft for the period 1951-52; together with other related memorabilia, including uniform "Wings", R.A.F. Reserve Forces I.D. card, with photograph, 2nd T.A.F. pass, Air Ministry letter of appointment to Flying Officer, R.A.F.V.R., dated 9 June 1951, two wartime photographs, and a quantity of research, this latter including correspondence with veterans of No. 625 Squadron
(Lot) £400-500

Ronald Charles Lake enlisted in the R.A.F.V.R. in July 1941 and commenced his pilot training in November of the same year. He subsequently attended several courses in the U.S.A. and obtained an 'Above the average' pilot's rating before returning home in November 1942. Further training followed until November 1943, when he was posted from a Heavy Conversion Unit to No. 625 Squadron, which was operating in Lancasters out of Kelstern, Lincolnshire.

After just two local flights with his new crew - one of which ended in a crash landing - Lake was among those detailed to attack Berlin on the night of 18th-19th, flying as a 2nd Pilot. And although this particular sortie would appear to have been aborted as a result of trouble with his aircraft's starboard outer engine, trouble that returned on his next visit to the "Big City" four nights later, the majority of Lake's 11 intended trips to Berlin went ahead as planned, the last of them being flown on the night of 15-16 February 1944. And for all but three of them he was 1st Pilot.

One of the lucky ones to survive this famous Bomber Command onslaught against the enemy's capital city, Lake also completed sorties to a host of other heavily-defended enemy targets, Augsburg, Brunswick, Dortmund, Duisberg, Dusseldorf, Essen (twice), Frankfurt (thrice), Schweinfurt and Stuttgart (twice) among them.

Moreover, in the lead up to the Normandy landings, in May 1944, he was assigned to a number of French targets, Lyons and Dieppe included. He also participated in the costly strike against Mailly-le-Camp on the night of 3-4 May, when 42 Lancasters were brought down by enemy night fighters. Yet Lake's luck held and he successfully completed the final sortie of his tour of operations against Terngier on the night of 31 May 1944. He was duly awarded the D.F.C. (London Gazette 19 September 1944), and ended the War as an instructor.

- 1057** ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE, Pilot's Flying Log Book for Flight Sergeant Herbert Arden Woodhead, for the period April 1943 to August 1945, the entries all concerning flying training, largely in Arizona U.S.A., no operational sorties; together with U.S.A.F. khaki side cap with ten ink signatures of fellow American students, log book with some loose pages, otherwise good condition (2) £60-80

- 1058** ORIGINAL POST-WAR PILOT'S FLYING LOG BOOKS (5), appertaining to **Flight Lieutenant D. S. Ryles, Royal Air Force**, covering the periods August 1952 to October 1955; November 1955 to May 1958; June 1958 to April 1962 (this an R.C.A.F. issue); May 1962 to March 1969; and February 1982 to May 1985, spines worn, otherwise in good condition (5) £200-250

Ryles, a Halton apprentice who joined the R.A.F. in September 1948, flew Vampires and Venoms of No. 60 Squadron out in Malaya 1954-55. Grounded in March 1969 with a posting to F.E.A.F.O.L. Changi, he commenced flying again on a refresher course at R.A.F. Leeming in February 1982.

- 1059** MALAWI INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1964; FIJI INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1970; PAPUA NEW GUINEA INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1975; SOLOMON ISLANDS INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1978, generally extremely fine (4) £80-120

- 1060** VICTORIA CROSS AUTOGRAPHS (7), 'M. Dunbar-Nasmith', letter on stationery of H.M.S. Iron Duke, Mediterranean Fleet, dated 'Malta, 22.3.23'; 'Gordon Campbell', on a letter dated 19.12.34; 'A. F. B. Carpenter' on a letter dated 28.12.34; 'Freyberg' on stationery of the Lieutenant Governor's Office, Windsor Castle, dated 20th June 1959; 'Leonard Cheshire' on a letter dated 19th January 1968; 'Godfrey Place' signed below a photograph; 'Charles Upham, Captain, N.Z.E.F.', on a section of plain paper, all in good condition (7) £180-220

Ex D.N.W. 2 July 2003, lot 763.

Admiral Sir Martin Eric Dunbar-Nasmith, R.N., V.C., K.C.B., K.C.M.G. - V.C. London Gazette 25 June 1915.

Vice-Admiral Gordon Campbell, R.N., V.C., D.S.O. & 2 bars - V.C. London Gazette 21 April 1917.

Vice-Admiral Alfred Francis Blakeney Carpenter, R.N., V.C. - London Gazette 23 July 1918.

Lieutenant-General Lord Bernard Cyril Freyberg, The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment, V.C., G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.B.L., D.S.O. & 3 bars - V.C. London Gazette 15 December 1916.

Group Captain Lord Geoffrey Leonard Cheshire, R.A.F., V.C., O.M., D.S.O. & 2 bars, D.F.C. - V.C. London Gazette 8 September 1944.

Rear-Admiral Basil Charles Godfrey Place, R.N., V.C., C.B., C.V.O., D.S.C. - V.C. London Gazette 22 February 1944.

Captain Charles Hazlitt Upham, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, V.C. & Bar - London Gazette 14 October 1941 & 26 September 1945.

- 1061** GEORGE CROSS, reverse embossed, 'copy'; CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL, silver; JUTLAND MEDALLION 1916 (3), by *Spink*, 45mm., silver, unmounted; another (2) 22mm., silver, fitted with eyelets for ring suspension, third with edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine (5) £30-50
Jutland medallions ref. *Eimer* 1951.
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- 1062** SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53, *erased naming, minor edge bruising, very fine* £40-50
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- 1063** DEFECTIVE MEDALS (3), BALTIC 1854-55, unnamed, *signs of brooch mounting to obverse, pierced with ring suspension*; CRIMEA 1854-56, no clasp (**Jas. Browning, Coldsm. Gds.**), officially impressed naming, *signs of brooch mounting to obverse, damaged suspension refixed*; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-58, no clasp (**Private Bhanya Sing, 1st Batt. Bl. Mily Police**) engraved naming, *suspension refixed, all with edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* (3) £100-140
-
- 1064** COPY, ERASED, RENAMED AND OTHERWISE DEFECTIVE MEDALS (28): INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7, *erased*; SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79 (2), no clasp, *erased, incorrect suspension*; another, no clasp (**Pte. H. Willmers, K.W.Tn. Vetn. Volrs.**), *renamed*; KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, no clasp, silver, arabic inscription, *suspension slack, edge bruising, fair*; ASHANTI STAR 1896 (2) copies; Pair: **Sergeant Major E. A. Legge, 18th Hussars**, QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA, no clasp; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA, no clasp, *both renamed*; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA (2), 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, *erased*; another, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**398 Pte. C. Caulfield, E. Surrey Regt.**), *part renamed*; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA, 2 clasps, *erased*; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (2), no clasp (**576728 Pte. W. Webb, Norf. R.**), *renamed, incorrect suspension*; 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31, *erased*; Three: **Staff Sergeant F. W. Waterman, 27th Battalion Canadian Infantry**, 1914-15 STAR TRIO, *renamed*; another trio, *erased*; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, bronze, *erased*; VICTORY 1914-1919 (**Major R. F. Truscott**), *renamed*; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine, *erased*; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, no clasp, *erased, incorrect suspension*; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, copy; NAVAL L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, *erased*; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R. (**1073 Cr. Sergt. M. Meade, 70th Regt.**), *renamed*; TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (**19037 Pte.....R.A.M.C.**), *heavily worn*; ST. JOHN SERVICE (**Sgt J. C. Watkinson, "D" Div. Sheffield Cps. No.5 Dist. 1919**), *this renamed, generally very fine except where stated*(28) £180-220

WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

ORDERS AND MEDALS OF ANDRÉ MARIE DE STAERCKE, BELGIAN AMBASSADOR TO N.A.T.O.

- 1065 Belgium, ORDER OF LEOPOLD I**, unilingual, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, ORDER OF THE CROWN, 3rd Class neck badge, gilt base metal and enamel, *lacking neck loop*; ESCAPERS CROSS 1939-45, bronze, *very fine and better* (3) £60-80

André Marie de Staercke was born in Ghent on 10 November 1913. He studied at the College of Sainte Barbe in Ghent and at the Universities of Ghent, Louvain and Paris, becoming a Doctor of Laws. Employed as a Counsellor of Administration in 1939, he escaped the German invasion and in 1943 became Secretary to the Prime Minister and Chief of Cabinet of the Prime Minister. During 1945-50 he acted as Secretary to the Prince Regent. Appointed Belgian representative to the Council of N.A.T.O. in 1951, he gained the position of Permanent Representative (Ambassador) to N.A.T.O. in 1952, a position he was to hold for 25 years.

- 1066 France, Third Republic, LEGION OF HONOUR**, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, stamp marks on suspension loop, with neck cravat, *nearly extremely fine* £70-90

- 1067 Germany, Federal Republic, ORDER OF MERIT**, Grand Cross of Merit with Star and Sash set of insignia by *Steinhauer & Luck, Ludenscheid*, sash badge and breast star, gilt metal and enamel, complete with lapel badge and full dress sash in case of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £180-220

- 1068 Great Britain, THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, G.C.M.G.**, Knight Grand Cross set of insignia by *Spink, London*, sash badge, 105 x 75mm., silver-gilt and enamel; breast star, 90mm., silver, silver-gilt, gold appliqué and enamel, with gold pin, with full dress sash, in case of issue, *minor damage to badge centres, good very fine and better* (2) £1200-1400

- 1069 Iceland, ORDER OF THE ICELANDIC FALCON**, 2nd type (post-1944) Grand Cross set of insignia by *K. Asmundson, Reykjavik*, sash badge, silver-gilt and enamel; breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse stamped, 'KA 9255', with full dress sash, in case of issue, *both with damage to blue enamel obverse centres, very fine* (2) £400-600

- 1070 Italy, Republic, ORDER OF MERIT**, Grand Cross set of insignia by *A. Pozzi, Rome*, sash badge, silver-gilt and enamel; breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, with full dress sash, in *S. Johnson, Milan/Rome* case of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £180-220

1071



1071 (part)

Luxembourg, ORDER OF THE OAK CROWN, Grand Officer's set of insignia, neck badge, 50 x 50mm., silver-gilt and enamel; breast star, 66 x 66mm., silver, gold and enamel, with neck cravat, *some enamel damage to star wreath, good very fine and better* (2) £200-250

- 1072 Luxembourg, ORDER OF MERIT**, Grand Cross set of insignia, sash badge and breast star, gilt metal and enamel, with full dress sash, in case of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £200-250

- 1073 Netherlands, ORDER OF ORANGE NASSAU**, Grand Cross set of insignia by *Roelof Citroen, Amsterdam/The Hague*, sash badge, silver-gilt and enamel; breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, with full dress sash, in case of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £400-500

1074



1074 (part)

Norway, ORDER OF ST. OLAF, 2nd type (1906-37) Grand Cross set of insignia by *Tostrup, Kristiania*, sash badge, gold and enamel; breast star, silver, gold and enamel, with a length of sash ribbon, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £600-800

1075 Portugal, Republic, MILITARY ORDER OF CHRIST, 2nd Class breast star by *F. da Costa, Lisbon*, 75mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, in case of issue, *extremely fine* £60-80

1076 Portugal, Republic, ORDER OF MERIT, Grand Cross set of insignia by *F. da Costa, Lisbon*, sash badge and breast star, silver-gilt and enamel, with full sash ribbon and enamelled lapel rosette, in case of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £160-200

1077 U.S.A., MEDAL OF FREEDOM, without palm, bronze; DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MEDAL FOR DISTINGUISHED PUBLIC SERVICE, gilt, with lapel rosette, in case of issue, extremely fine (2) £30-50

Citation for the Department of Defense Medal for Distinguished Public Service reads:

'Andre Marie de Staercke, for his exceptionally distinguished service as Ambassador of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, Permanent Representative for Belgium to the North Atlantic Council.

Throughout his brilliant diplomatic career as Dean of the North Atlantic Council, Andre de Staercke worked tirelessly and effectively to build strong ties among member nations and to strengthen their common defense. His passionate allegiance to the principles of the Alliance, and his unrivalled knowledge of the history and procedures of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, exerted a powerful and lasting influence on a wide range of political issues and military policies. Always mindful of the need for cooperation, consultation, and respect for the concerns of every sovereign member of the Alliance, he never lost sight of its main objective: To deter aggression through strength and solidarity. As the gracious representative of the gracious people whose hospitality has contributed so much to the splendid spirit of the Council's deliberations, his erudition, eloquence, and wit are remembered with affection and already sorely missed.

For his dedication to the cause of peace in the world, for his many years of unselfish service in a common venture, and for his special qualities of leadership, it is my pleasure to award to Ambassador Andre Marie de Staercke the United States Department of Defense Medal for Distinguished Public Service. [Signed] Donald Rumsfeld, Secretary of Defense, 29 March 1976.'

Sold with a folder containing 19 colour photographs of the awards ceremony; most featuring the recipient and several featuring President Ford and Secretary Rumsfeld. With a letter that accompanied the photographs signed by Donald Rumsfeld. Also with copied newspaper reports, news releases and some biographical details.

- 1078** PRESENTATION SILVER BOWL, by Wolfers, 308mm. dia., with rope edge and base ornamentation, inscribed around the circumference, 'To Andre de Staercke Dean of the North Atlantic Council pour ses vingt ans dans l'organisation, December 1969', interior of bowl bearing many signatures (of his fellow ambassadors?), with the N.A.T.O. symbol in the centre, the name 'Wolfers', silver and other stamp marks on base, *excellent condition* £60-80

—————END OF ANDRÉ MARIE DE STAERCKE SECTION—————

- 1079** **Argentina**, ORDER OF SAN MARTIN, breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, in Ricciardi, Buenos Aires case of issue, *good very fine* £60-80

- 1080** **Australia**, copies, together with associated miniatures (17) produced by W. G. Cary & Co., Sydney: CROSS OF VALOUR; STAR OF COURAGE; BRAVERY MEDAL - each with associated dress miniature medal, riband bar and lapel badge; COMMENDATION FOR BRAVE CONDUCT EMBLEM; ORDER OF AUSTRALIA (11), Knight's set of insignia, neck badge and breast star; Companion's neck badge on military ribbon; Lady Officer's shoulder badge; Lady Member's shoulder badge on military ribbon; Medal of the Order breast badge, these enamelled and fitted with paste stones as appropriate - each with associated dress miniature medal, riband bar and lapel badge or brooch, all with ribbon, all mounted for display with printed descriptions in a glass fronted frame, 74 x 99cm. (approx.), *generally nearly extremely fine* (lot) £60-100

1081



Austria, Empire, ORDER OF THE GOLDEN FLEECE, a superb quality jewelled badge, 39 x 30mm., gold, 35.44g., with diamond studded sling, horns and hooves, unmarked, fitted with gold hook suspension, 19th Century, *good very fine* £4000-5000

Ex Sotheby's 26 June 1997, lot 461.

- 1082** **Austria, Empire**, ORDER OF THE IRON CROWN, 2nd Class neck badge with war decoration, 65 x 38mm., base gilt metal and enamel, lacks iron insert, unmarked, later production; TEUTONIC ORDER, MARIANER CROSS, breast badge, enamelled; JUBILEE MEDAL 1898, gilt, *first with minor slight enamel damage, good very fine* (3) £70-90

- 1083** **Austria, Empire**, RED CROSS HONOUR DECORATION, Officers' badge with war decoration wreath, 57 x 48mm., silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, '1864 1914', twin prongs fitted to reverse; **Spain, Kingdom**, ORDER OF CHARLES III, breast badge, 64 x 36mm., gilt metal and enamel, with gilt brooch bar; **Spain, Franco Period**, WAR CROSS 1938, breast star, 62mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, re-enamelled, *good very fine* (3) £100-150

- 1084** **Austria, Empire**, RED CROSS MEDAL (2), 2nd Class, with war merit wreath, silver and enamel, on bow ribbon, in damaged card case of issue; together with a related miniature dress medal, silver and enamel, on bow ribbon, *extremely fine* (2) £25-35

- 1085** **Austria, Empire**, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL 1873; other Austrian medals (2), one unofficial; **Denmark**, unofficial medals (2); **Germany, Empire**, WAR MEDAL 1870-71 (2) combatant; JUBILEE MEDAL 1897 (3), one lacking suspension ring, one a miniature; **Hesse**, BRAVERY MEDAL, Ernst Ludwig, white metal; **Prussia**, SILVER DECORATION OF HONOUR; **Saxony**, ERNST AUGUST MEDAL, bronze, lacking suspension ring; **Württemberg**, SILVER MEDAL OF MILITARY MERIT, Wilhelm II; **Third Reich**, OLYMPIC COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1936; other unofficial German medals (6) including Zeppelin Commemorative 1908; **Hungary**, FIRE BRIGADE L.S. MEDAL 1884, for 15 years, silver; **Russia**, 300TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ROMANOV 1913 (2), bronze; **Turkey**, unofficial bronze medal; **Vatican**, JUBILEE YEAR MEDAL 1925, silver, *generally very fine* (26) £80-100

- 1086** **Belgium**, ORDER OF THE CROWN, 5th Class breast badge, enamelled; ORDER OF LEOPOLD II, 5th Class breast badge, silver and enamel, *reverse centre missing*; RESISTANCE MEDAL 1940-45; **Bulgaria**, WAR MEDAL 1915-18; **Italy**, MARCH ON ROME MEDAL 1922; SPANISH WAR MEDAL 1936; UNITED ITALY MEDAL 1948-1918, bronze; **Lithuania**, INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY MEDAL 1918-28, bronze; **Serbia**, OBLITCH BRAVERY MEDAL, 35mm., gilt; **Tunisia**, ORDER OF NICHAN IFTIKHAR, 2nd type, Mohamed el Habib cypher (1922-29), breast badge, silver and enamel; other medals (5), *including one damaged*

Pair: Sapper R. B. Hughes, Rhodesian Forces

RHODESIA GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (728175 Spr.); ZIMBABWE, INDEPENDENCE MEDAL (09607), *generally very fine*

(17)

£70-90

- 1087** **Belgium**, ROYAL VISIT TO BRAZIL MEDAL 1920, obverse: busts of King Albert and Queen Elizabeth facing left; reverse: the cruiser 'Sao Paulo', bronze, with crown suspension, with ribbon, in *Gustave Wolfers, Brussels* case of issue, *extremely fine*

£70-90

- 1088** **Belgium**, RED CROSS MEDALS (3), two enamelled; medallions (2), bronze; **France**, RED CROSS CENTENARY MEDALLION 1963, bronze; **Netherlands**, RED CROSS BLOOD DONORS MEDALLION, rectangular, 100 x 68mm., bronze, named to 'P. Truyens'; **Hungary, Peoples Republic**, RED CROSS DECORATION, enamelled, in case of issue; BLOOD DONOR'S BADGE, enamelled; **Romania**, BLOOD DONOR'S BADGE, enamelled; other Red Cross related medals, plaques and badges (5), *very fine and better* (15)

£40-60

- 1089** **Brazil, Republic**, ORDER OF MILITARY MERIT, Grand Official's set of insignia, neck badge, gilt metal and enamel; breast star, silver and gilt metals and enamel, with neck cravat, lapel rosette and riband bar, in *Randal, Rio de Janeiro* case of issue, *extremely fine* (2)

£120-160

- 1090** **Brazil, Republic**, ORDER OF NAVAL MERIT, Grand Official's set of insignia, neck badge, gilt base metal and enamel; breast star, silver and gilt base metals and enamel, with neck cravat, lapel rosette and riband bar, in *Martina, Rio de Janeiro* case of issue, *extremely fine* (2)

£120-160

- 1091** **Brazil, Republic**, ORDER OF AERONAUTICAL MERIT, Grand Official's set of insignia, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, lapel rosette and riband bar, in *Randal, Rio de Janeiro* case of issue, *extremely fine* (2)

£120-160

- 1092** **Brazil, Republic**, NAVAL FORCES OF THE NORTH EAST MEDAL 1942-45, bronze; EXPEDITIONARY CAMPAIGN CROSS 1944, with 'F.E.B.' slip-bar, both with ribbon, *good very fine and better, first scarce* (2)

£90-110

Sold together with a copy of the book *Medalhas e Condecorações* by Maximiano Eduardo da Silva Fonseca, 67pp., which illustrates Brazilian naval awards.

- 1093** **Bulgaria, People's Republic**, MILITARY SERVICE MEDAL (3); **Austria**, medals (2); **China**, ANTI-AGRESSION MEDAL, *lacks suspension ring*; **Germany**, medal (1); **Greece**, medal (1); **India**, INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947 (2), named; POLICE INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947, named; GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL 1947, 1 clasp, Jammu and Kashmir 1947-48, named; SAINYA SEVA MEDAL (2), 1 clasp (in Hindi) Jammu and Kashmir, named; PASHCHIMI STAR 1965, named; **Romania**, LOYAL SERVICE MEDAL, 3rd Class with swords, on 'war ribbon'; JUBILEE MEDAL 1906, *lacks suspension ring*; **Zimbabwe**, LONG AND EXEMPLARY SERVICE MEDAL (2), silver base metal, *generally very fine* (19)

£40-60

- 1094** **Canada**, CENTENIAL MEDAL 1967 (2), silver, *one pierced and lacking suspension*; MEMORIAL CROSS, E.II.R., unnamed; CANADIAN DECORATION, G.V.I.R., *lacking suspension*; CORPS OF COMMISSIONAIRE'S LONG SERVICE MEDAL (2), silver; another, bronze, unnamed, both with slip-bars 'Labor Omnia Vincit'; BRITISH COLUMBIA PIONEER CENTENIAL MEDAL (3); YUKON, ORDER OF POLARIS MEDAL; EDMONTON MEDAL; EDMONTON SCHOOL BOARD MEDAL (Alice Hall, 1901-2), silver; THL 'HALE' SHOOTING MEDAL, silver; other medals and badges (10) - some enamelled, *generally good very fine* (23)

£80-100

- 1095** **Canada**, SCHOOL COMPLETION MEDAL 1900, obverse: crowned shield, 'School Competition 1900, subject, "The Dominion of Canada"'; reverse: 'Presented by the Canadian Government 1900', 38mm., bronze, *good very fine*; Coronation of Edward VIII, white metal unofficial, *good fine* (2)

£20-30



1096 (part)

Croatia, ORDER OF MERIT, Grand Cross set of insignia for Christians, sash badge, 57 x 57mm. and breast star, 86mm., silver base metal and enamel, unmarked, with full sash ribbon, *minor enamel damage to badge, good very fine and better* (2) £400-500

1097 Denmark, ORDER OF THE DANNEBROG, Frederick IX issue (1947-72) Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with length of ribbon, *good very fine* £200-250

1098 Denmark, ORDER OF THE DANNEBROG, Frederick VII issue (1848-63) Knight's breast badge, gold and enamel, *good very fine* £200-250

1099 Denmark, COMMEMORATION OF LIBERATION 'PRO DANIA' MEDAL, silver; **Greece, Kingdom**, ROYAL ORDER OF GEORGE I, Knight's Silver Cross, silver and enamel, in *Spink, London* case of issue; **Ireland**, EMERGENCY SERVICE MEDAL 1939-46, Local Defence Force, 1 clasp, 1939-1946, complete with brooch bar, all with ribbon, *good very fine and better* (3) £80-120

1100 Pair: J. Caro, Honorary Vice-Consul of Estonia 1919-39
ESTONIAN ORDER OF THE EAGLE CROSS, 4th class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in its case of issue; ESTONIAN ORDER OF THE WHITE STAR, 4th class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine* (2) £250-300

James Caro's business interests took him to 'Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and Turkey. During the 1914-18 War he had charge of all aliens employed in the British Isles on timber work under the Board of Trade. For twenty years he was the Vice-Consul in Manchester of the Estonian Republic, and was twice decorated by the Estonian Government. He has been Principal of the Oldham Municipal School of Commerce for the last seventeen years ...' (Rotary Club of Oldham newsletter, October 1948, refers).

Sold with a large quantity of related paperwork, including congratulatory letter from the Finnish Consul-General in London on the 'receipt of your decoration ... for the services you have rendered to my countrymen', dated 10 November 1919, and a related Foreign Office letter dated 17 May 1920; a letter from the Estonian Minister in London notifying the recipient of the award of his Order of the Eagle Cross ('the Estonian Eagle Cross IV Class ... for the work that you have done on behalf of Estonia during the period of your most useful activity as Vice-Consul for Estonia at Manchester'), dated 3 May 1932, and original statutes of the Order; a letter from the Estonian Minister in London notifying the recipient of the award of his Order of the White Star, dated 17 June 1939, together with related forwarding letter and original "Permission to Wear" warrant, dated 17 July 1939; and much besides, including an interesting album of newspaper cuttings and other features pertinent to the recipient's career, in addition to typescripts of his poetry and other written works.

1101 Ethiopia, ORDER OF MENELIK II, Grand Cross set of insignia, sash badge, 74 x 48mm. and breast star, 83 x 79mm., gilt base metal and enamel, with full sash ribbon, in *Arthus Bertrand* case of issue (this scuffed and lacking internal pad), *good very fine* (2) £120-160

1102



Finland, ORDER OF THE CROSS OF LIBERTY, 1941 issue, 1st Class badge with swords and oak leaves, by *Tillander, Helsinki*, 49 x 49mm., silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks on eyelet and oakleaves, the latter with pin-fitting to reverse, with short length of ribbon, *minor enamel damage, good very fine, scarce* £200-250

1103



Finland, ORDER OF THE CROSS OF LIBERTY, 1941 issue, 1st Class breast star with swords, by *Tillander, Helsinki*, 75 x 75mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for Helsinki 1943, *nearly extremely fine, scarce* £200-250

1104 **Finland**, ORDER OF THE CROSS OF LIBERTY, 1918 issue, 1st Class neck badge, 49 x 49mm., silver-gilt and enamel, with short length of ribbon, *nearly extremely fine* £140-180

1105 **Finland**, ORDER OF THE CROSS OF LIBERTY, 1941 issue, 1st Class breast star by *Tillander, Helsinki*, 80 x 80mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for Helsinki 1942, *nearly extremely fine* £200-250

1106 **Finland**, ORDER OF THE CROSS OF LIBERTY, 1941 issue, 2nd Class breast badge with swords, 40 x 40mm., silver-gilt and enamel, eyelet hallmarked, complete with bow ribbon, *nearly extremely fine* £100-150

- 1107 **Finland**, ORDER OF THE CROSS OF LIBERTY (4) 1939 issue, 3rd Class with swords, silver-gilt; another, 4th Class with swords, silver, both complete with bow ribbons; 1918 issue, 3rd Class with Red Cross, silver-gilt and enamel; 1939 issue, 4th Class, silver and blue enamel, both with ribbons, *good very fine* (4) £180-220
- 1108 **Finland**, ORDER OF THE CROSS OF LIBERTY, 1941 issue, Cross of Mourning, silver; MEDAL OF LIBERTY (3), 1941 issue, silver, hallmarks for Helsinki 1942; another, 1941 issue, 2nd Class with Red Cross, bronze and enamel; another, 1939 issue, 2nd Class, bronze; WAR OF LIBERTY MEDAL 1918, no clasp; WAR MEDAL 1939-40, 1 clasp, Karjalan Kannas; WAR MEDAL 1941-45, all with ribbons, *good very fine and better* (7) £60-80
- 1109 **France, Restoration**, CROSS OF FIDELITY, silver, gold and enamel, *enamel damage, nearly very fine*; DECORATION OF THE LILY, silver fleur de lys with crown suspension, 35 x 15mm., *good very fine*; CROSS OF THE LILY, 38 x 22mm., silver and enamel, *enamel damage, very fine* (3) £70-90
- 1110 **France, Second Restoration**, LEGION OF HONOUR, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gold and enamel; **Louis Philippe**, LEGION OF HONOUR, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gold and enamel; **Second Empire**, LEGION OF HONOUR, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, *first with slightly buckled obverse centre, all showing enamel damage, nearly very fine and better* (3) £120-150
- 1111 **France, Louis Philippe**, JULY CROSS 1830, 48 x 40mm., silver, gold and enamel, with ribbon, *wreath buckled, enamel damage, nearly very fine*; JULY MEDAL 1830, 32mm., silver, edge inscribed, 'Donné par le Roi des Français', *minor edge bruising, good very fine* (2) £160-200
- 1112 **France, Second Empire**, LEGION OF HONOUR, breast star, 90mm., silver, unmarked, with pin and twin prong fitting to reverse; **France, Third Republic**, LEGION OF HONOUR, breast star, 90mm., silver, unmarked, with pin and twin prong fitting to reverse, *both good 'theatrical' copies, some contact marks, very fine* (2) £100-150
- 1113 **France, Second Empire**, LEGION OF HONOUR, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, *enamel damage*; **Portugal, Kingdom**, Order of Villa Vicosa, breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *enamel damage to centres, nearly very fine* (2) £80-100
Attributed to Sir Matthew Digby, who was Knighted in 1855 and received the Legion of Honour for his part in the staging of the Paris Exhibition of 1862.
- 1114 **France, Second Empire**, ST. HELENA MEDAL, bronze; ITALIAN CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1859 (3), by Barre, silver, one fitted with a 'Legion of Honour' type crown; one with short length of 'China 1860' ribbon; MEXICAN CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1862-63, by Barre, silver, with fragment of original ribbon; LIFE SAVING MEDAL, Ministry of the Interior, 27mm., silver (Pierre Auguste P., 1866), *medal separated from suspension*; **Third Republic**, 'RED CROSS' MEDALS (3), different, *very fine and better* (9) £100-140
- 1115 **France, Second Empire**, MEXICAN CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1862-63, by Barre, with old but fraying embroidered ribbon, *good very fine*; **Netherlands**, ORDER OF ORANGE NASSAU, bronze medal, in Goudsmit, *The Hague* case of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £80-100
- 1116 **France, Third Republic**, LEGION OF HONOUR, Commander's neck badge, gold and enamel, unmarked, *slight repair to enamel wreath suspension, nearly extremely fine* £200-250
Ex Spink 3 November 2000, lot 389, attributed to Archduke Peter Ferdinand of Austria (1874-1948).
- 1117 **France, Third Republic**, LEGION OF HONOUR (3), Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gold and enamel; another, *obverse centre missing*; another, base metals and enamel; **Fourth Republic**, LEGION OF HONOUR, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *enamel damage, nearly very fine* (4) £60-80
- 1118 **France, Third Republic**, LEGION OF HONOUR, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, *enamel damage, good fine*; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-18, bronze-gilt; RESISTANCE VOLUNTARY COMBATANT'S CROSS, gilt; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1939-45, gilt; COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL FOR SECURITY OPERATIONS, 1 clasp, Algerie, gilt; SPAHIS VETERAN'S MEDAL, silvered bronze, enamelled emblem on ribbon; **U.S.S.R.**, 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF W.W.2, gilt, *very fine except where stated* (7) £15-25
- 1119 **France, Third Republic group of seven**
LEGION OF HONOUR, 5th Class, silver, gold and enamel, *enamel damage, good fine*; CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1918, with one palm and two stars on ribbon; CROIX DE GUERRE, T.O.E.; COLONIAL MEDAL, 1 clasp, Maroc; CROIX DU COMBATANT; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-18; WAR MEDAL 1914-18, mounted as worn, *good very fine except where stated* (7) £30-40

1120 Pair: Soldat Vadee, 43rd Colonial Infantry Regiment

France, Third Republic, CROIX DE GUERRE 1939, silver star on ribbon; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1939-45, 1 clasp, France, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* (2) £60-80

Sold with original citation document. Soldat Vadee, 43rd Colonial Infantry Regiment, served in the 6th Division Colonial Infantry, during the Battle of France 1940. He was killed in action on 24 May 1940, the day the Germans attacked and surrounded Boulogne. His actions were commended on this day, and this was subsequently remembered in a Divisional Order on 4 December 1946, resulting in the posthumous award of the Croix de Guerre with silver star.

His citation translates, 'This excellent soldier who has on many occasions showed calm bravery, volunteered for a delicate mission to replenish supplies, during which he met a glorious death on 24 May 1940.'

1121 France, Third Republic, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1870-71, bronze; TONKIN MEDAL 1883-85, Army issue, silver; DAHOMEY MEDAL 1892, silver; MADAGASCAR MEDAL 1895, silver; CHINA MEDAL 1900-01, silver; MAROC MEDAL 1909, silver; LEVANT MEDAL, 1 clasp, Levant, bronze; ORIENT MEDAL 1926, bronze; INDOCHINA MEDAL 1953, bronze; North Africa Medal, 1 clasp, Maroc, bronze; MEDAL FOR SECURITY OPERATIONS, 1 clasp, Algerie, bronze; MEDAL FOR VETERANS OF THE RHINE AND RUHR, bronze, all with ribbons, *good very fine and better* (12) £120-160

1122 France, Third Republic, MEDAILLE MILITAIRE (3), *one lacking enamel*; CROIX DE GUERRE, T.O.E.; WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS 1914-18; CROIX DE LA VALEUR MILITAIRE; CROIX DE COMBATANT; MILITARY MERIT CROSS, silver base metal; WOUND MEDAL, enamelled; ESCAPED PRISONERS MEDAL (3); MEDAL OF GRATITUDE 1946, bronze; MEDAL OF HONOUR (5), Ministry of War, for Combating Disease, bronze (M. J. R. Leblanc, 1919; Mlle. M. L. Riopelle, 1919; M. V. Lauzon, 1919; M. W. Drapeau, 1919; M. J. Allasia, 1919); RELIGIOUS MEDAL, silver base metal; KINGDOM AND REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD, copies (5), *generally good very fine* (25) £50-70

1123 France, Third Republic, CROIX DE GUERRE (2) 1914-1915; 1939; CROIX DU COMBATANT; ESCAPERS' MEDAL; **Italy**, VICTORY MEDAL 1914-18; **Belgium**, CROIX DE GUERRE, 'A' cypher; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-18; **Germany**, IRON CROSS 1914, 2nd Class; WAR MERIT CROSS 1939, 2nd Class with swords; WINTER CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1941-42; **Poland**, MONTE CASSINO CROSS, '19 064'; **Rhodesia**, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (646127 Pte. E. Chigwendere); other world medals (16) *including one damaged and two copies, most very fine and better* (27) £60-80

1124 France, Third Republic, LIFE SAVING MEDAL, 26mm., silver, rev. embossed, 'Noël Jaselme 1875'; **Germany**, medals and medalets (5), including: Fregattenkapitan v. Muller / S.M.S. Emden Medal, 28mm., bronze; **Spain**, 'Elisabeth II Publicae Institutioni' Medal, silver; other foreign medals (3), including Argentina-Brazil Centenary of Peace Medal 1828-1928, bronze, *three lacking suspension rings, generally very fine* (10) £25-35

1125



Germany, Bavaria, ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL, 3rd Class breast badge, 60 x 37mm., gold and enamel, unmarked, incorrect ribbon, *extremely fine* £450-500



Germany, Bavaria, AIR FORCE OBSERVER'S BADGE, 72 x 44mm., silver and enamel, stamp mark on pin, *nearly extremely fine*
£350-400

- 1127** **Germany, Bavaria**, PRINCE-REGENT LUITPOLD MEDAL 1905-12, bronze; **Prussia**, IRON CROSS 1914 (12), 2nd Class - one worn, two damaged, one copy; **Saxony**, FRIEDRICH AUGUST MEDAL 1905, bronze; **Empire**, WAR MEDAL 1870-71 (2), 5 clasps, Le Mans, Beaune-la-Rolande, Metz, Gravelotte-St. Privat, Vionville-Mars-La-Tour, combatants, bronze, mounted as worn; another, non-combatants, steel; CHINA CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1900-01, combatants, bronze-gilt; CENTENARY MEDAL 1897 (3) - one reduced size, 30mm.; **Weimar Republic and later**, VETERAN'S MEDALS AND BADGES (4) - two enamelled; CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18 (3), combatants (2), non-combatants (1), *generally very fine*
(27)
£80-100

- 1128** **Germany, Hanover**, GUELPHIC ORDER, 4th Class breast badge, reverse with 'E.A.R.' cypher, dated 'MDCCCXXXIX', 47 x 30mm., silver and enamel, unmarked, *some enamel damage, signs of old repairs, nearly very fine*
£200-250

1129



Germany, Hessen-Darmstadt, ORDER OF PHILIP, 2nd type, Knight's 1st Class breast badge, 37 x 37mm., gold and enamel, unmarked, mounted as worn with silver buckle, *extremely fine*
£200-250

1130



Germany, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, ORDER OF THE GRIFFIN, Officer's breast cross by *H. Rose, Schwerin*, 55 x 55mm., silver-gilt and enamel with central silver griffin, pin-backed, *nearly extremely fine* £150-200

1131 Germany, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, ORDER OF THE GRIFFIN, Knight's breast badge with crown, 60 x 45mm., silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, *nearly extremely fine* £120-160

1132 Germany, Prussia, ORDER POUR LE MÉRITE, Military type neck badge, 53 x 53mm., gilt metal and enamel, *modern copy*; **ORDER OF ST. JOHN, neck badge**, 55 x 55mm., gilt metal and enamel, *copy*; **Germany, Third Reich, IRON CROSS (3), Knight's Cross with oakleaves and swords, copies, one in case**; **Knight's Cross with oakleaves, copy, good very fine and better** (5) £100-200

1133 Germany, Prussia, ORDER OF THE RED EAGLE, 4th type, 2nd Class neck badge, 47 x 47mm., gold and enamel, edge of lower arm inscribed, 'N', *nearly extremely fine* £400-500

1134



Germany, Prussia, ORDER OF THE RED EAGLE, 4th type, 2nd Class neck badge, 48 x 48mm., gold and enamel, edge of lower arm inscribed, 'N', with old neck cravat, *slight crack to enamel on obv. upper arm, good very fine* £400-500



Germany, Prussia, ORDER OF THE RED EAGLE, 4th type, 2nd Class breast star, 80 x 80mm., silver, silver-gilt, gold and enamel, 'W' inscribed near pin catch, *extremely fine* £400-500

Germany, Prussia, ORDER OF THE RED EAGLE, 4th type, 3rd Class breast badge, 38 x 38mm., gold and enamel, edge of lower arm inscribed, 'N', with old ribbon, *extremely fine* £200-250

Germany, Prussia, ORDER OF THE RED EAGLE, 4th type, 4th Class breast badge, silver and enamel, with stippled arms, *slight enamel damage, very fine*; **France, Third Republic, ORDER OF LIBERATION**, breast badge, bronze and enamel, *extremely fine* (2) £60-80



Germany, Prussia, ORDER OF THE CROWN, 2nd type, 3rd Class breast badge, 43 x 43mm., gold and enamel, edge of lower arm inscribed, 'W', with ribbon, *extremely fine* £160-200

- 1139 *Pair: Germany, Prussia, HOHENZOLLERN HOUSE ORDER, Knight's breast badge with swords, 58 x 38mm., silver-gilt and enamel, edge of lower arm inscribed, 'S. & W., 937'; IRON CROSS 1914, 2nd Class, mounted German style as worn, good very fine (2)* £200-250

- 1140 *Germany, Prussia, IRON CROSS 1870, 2nd Class, 42 x 42mm., with silver 25th Anniversary oakleaves, good very fine* £200-250

1141



Four: **Germany, Prussia, IRON CROSS 1914, 2nd Class; Oldenburg, FRIEDRICH AUGUST CROSS 1914, 2nd Class, clasp, 'Vor dem Feinde'; Third Reich, CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18, combatants; GERMAN RED CROSS DECORATION 1934, Honour Cross breast badge, gilt metal and enamel, mounted German style as worn, good very fine and better (4)** £50-70

1142



Germany, Saxony, ORDER OF ALBERT, 1st type, Medal of the Order, oval, 45 x 31mm., silver, incorrect ribbon, good very fine, scarce £350-450

1143



Germany, Saxony, ORDER OF ALBERT, 2nd type, Knight's 1st Class breast badge, 49 x 37mm., gold and enamel, unmarked, with ribbon, in Scharffenberg, Dresden case of issue, extremely fine £200-250



Germany, Saxon Duchies, ERNESTINE HOUSE ORDER, 2nd type, Commander's neck badge with swords, 85 x 58mm., silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, nearly extremely fine £500-600



Germany, Saxe-Weimar, ORDER OF THE WHITE FALCON, Grand Cross, civil, sash badge, 82 x 51mm., gold and enamel, unmarked, with replacement suspension ring, reverse crown and wreath slack, good very fine £700-900

1146 Germany, Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1814-15, for Officers, bronze-gilt, with old and frayed substitute ribbon, edge bruising and contact marks, fine £200-250

1147 Germany, Schaumburg-Lippe, SILVER MEDAL OF MERIT 1885-90, Prince Adolph Georg, by Kulrich, 32mm., silver, with ribbon; MILITARY MERIT MEDAL, 30mm., silver, with crossed swords on ribbon, good very fine and better (2) £90-130

- 1148 Germany, Schleswig Holstein, WAR CROSS 1848-49, 29 x 29mm., iron; Baden, FIELD SERVICE MEDAL 1839-71, bronze-gilt, both with ribbons, good very fine (2) £50-70

1149



- Germany, Württemberg, ORDER OF THE WÜRTTEMBERG CROWN, Knight's breast badge with lions, 42 x 38mm., gold and enamel, incorrect ribbon, good very fine £400-500

1150



- Germany, Empire, MILITARY PILOT'S BADGE 1913-21, by C. L. Juncker, Berlin, 72 x 46mm., silver, plain reverse, pin-backed, good very fine £250-300

1151



- Germany, Empire, NAVAL OBSERVER'S BADGE, a reduced size badge, 46 x 30mm., silver, pin-backed, '935' in raised numerals on reverse, good very fine £150-200

1152



Germany, Weimar Republic, MARINE AIRSHIP COMMEMORATIVE BADGE 1920-22, 60 x 64mm., silvered bronze, pin-backed, faintly inscribed, '... 1917' (?) on reverse, otherwise unmarked, ref: *Nimmergut 4581*, good very fine, scarce
£550-650

1153



Germany, Third Reich, ORDER OF THE GERMAN EAGLE, 2nd type (1939) 1st Class neck badge, by *Godet*, 50 x 50mm., silver-gilt and enamel, stamped, '900' and '21' on suspension eyelet, complete with neck cravat, extremely fine
£500-600

Following the reorganisation of the Order in December 1943, the 1st Class badge was redesignated as the 3rd Class.

1154 Germany, Third Reich, IRON CROSS 1939, a copy Grand Cross neck badge, 61 x 61mm., stamped '800' below eyelet, with a length of neck ribbon, good very fine
£60-80

1155 Germany, Third Reich, IRON CROSS 1939 (4), 1st Class, one with screw-back fitting, one converted from a 2nd Class, generally very fine (4)
£120-160

1156



1156 (part)

Germany, Third Reich, WAR CROSS 1939, 1st Class badge, pin-backed, unmarked, 1939 CLASP TO 1914 IRON CROSS, 2nd Class, reverse stamped, 'L/11', nearly extremely fine

(2)

£70-90

- 1157 Germany, Third Reich, IRON CROSS 1939 (7), 2nd Class; ARMED FORCES L.S. MEDAL, for 4 Years; WINTER CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1941-42 (2); FAITHFUL SERVICE DECORATION, 1st Class, gilt and enamel; GERMAN MOTHERS' CROSS (8), 1st Class (2) - one in case of issue; 2nd Class (3) - one with slight enamel damage; 3rd Class (3) - one with enamel damage; generally very fine (19) £120-160

- 1158 Germany, Third Reich, WAR MERIT CROSS 1939, Knight's Cross with swords, neck badge, white metal, unmarked, good very fine £700-800

- 1159 Germany, Third Reich, S.S. LONG SERVICE MEDAL, for 8 years, bronze, nearly extremely fine £100-150

- 1160 Germany, Third Reich, FAITHFUL SERVICE DECORATION (3), Special Grade for 50 years, silver and gilt metal and enamel, in Deschler & Son, Munich case of issue; another, 2nd Class (2), enamelled; GERMAN MOTHER'S CROSS, 1st Class, gilt and enamel, in Ziemer & Son, Oberstein case of issue, good very fine and better (4) £70-90

1161



- Germany, Third Reich, AIR FORCE PARACHUTE TROOPER'S BADGE, pin-backed badge, gilt and grey base metal, in case of issue, nearly extremely fine £100-150

- 1162 Germany, Third Reich, MINESWEEPING BADGE, white metal, lacking pin catch; CIVIL GLIDING BADGE (2), 'A' certificate with one bird; another, 'C' certificate with three birds, both enamelled and numbered; BAMBERG N.S. FLYING DAY BADGE 1933, bronze, stick-pin; 'NATIONALE FRONT' BADGE, white metal, stick-pin, good very fine (5) £60-80

1163



- Germany, Third Reich, FLIER'S COMMEMORATIVE BADGE 1935, by C. E. Juncker, Berlin, 54 x 41mm., silver base metal, pin-backed, good very fine £200-300

1164



- Germany, Third Reich, PILOT'S BADGE, pin-backed badge, with silvered base metal wreath and grey base metal eagle, by Berg & Nolte, Lüdenscheid, in original 'Observer's Badge' case of issue, good very fine £100-150



Germany, Third Reich, EASTERN PEOPLE'S DECORATION FOR BRAVERY, 1st Class, pin-backed badge, gilt white metal, in case of issue, some gilding gone, good very fine £50-60

- 1166 Germany, Third Reich**, WORKERS' WALL PLAQUE, aluminium, 150 x 100mm., by Wagner, Pforzheim, bearing the motto, 'Ehret die Arbeit und achtet den Arbeiter', quoted from and in smaller letters, 'Adolf Hitler' (Honours the work and respects the worker), mounted on stone block, 167 x 122 x 21mm., very fine £50-70

1167



Greece, Kingdom, ROYAL ORDER OF THE REDEEMER, Commander's neck badge, 78 x 50mm., silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, in Huguenin, Le Locle case of issue, nearly extremely fine £100-150

Sold with original Greek bestowal document and British 'Licence to Wear' document, to Captain Gerald Cartmell Harrison, Royal Navy. The latter dated 20 July 1933 bears the citation, 'Whereas The President of the Hellenic Republic has been pleased to confer upon you the Insignia of Commander of the Redeemer in recognition of valuable services rendered by you on the occasion of the earthquake in Chalcidice ...' Also with a portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform. In 1933 Captain Harrison was in command of the destroyer flotilla leader H.M.S. *Keith*, of the 4th Flotilla based in the Mediterranean.

Gerald Cartmell Harrison was born in Congleton, Cheshire on 8 October 1883. He played cricket as a right-handed batsman for Hampshire and the M.C.C., 1914-20. Serving in the Royal Navy, he attained the rank of Rear-Admiral. He died in Blyth, Nottinghamshire on 10 August 1943 whilst serving at the Admiralty (H.M.S. *President*). His ashes were cast upon the Solent from Minesweeper 205 on 17 September 1943. A plaque to his memory was placed by his widow in the nave of St. Ann's Church, Portsmouth.

- 1168 Greece, Kingdom**, CROSS OF VALOUR (3), 1st Class neck badge 65 x 40mm., silver-gilt and enamel, obverse centre with 'St. George and the dragon' enamelled, unmarked; 2nd Class, silver-gilt and enamel; 3rd Class, silver, very fine and better (3) £120-160

- 1169 Greece, Kingdom**, DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL 1950, bronze; WAR CROSS 1940 (3), 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class; ROYAL NAVY CAMPAIGN CROSS 1943, bronze; MERCHANT NAVY WAR CROSS 1943 (3), 1st Class, silver-gilt; 2nd Class, silver; 3rd Class, bronze; AIR FORCE CONVOY ESCORT AND ARMED RECONNAISSANCE MEDAL 1945, bronze, all with ribbons, generally nearly extremely fine (9) £80-100

- 1170 Greece, Kingdom**, AIR FORCE FLYING CROSS 1945, bronze-gilt; AIR FORCE FLYING MEDAL 1945, bronze; AIR FORCE CROSS OF MERIT 1945, silvered bronze, all with ribbons, extremely fine (3) £150-200

- 1171 Greece, Kingdom**, AIR FORCE CROSS 1945, bronze; AIR FORCE FLYING MEDAL 1945, bronze; AIR FORCE MEDAL OF MERIT 1945, silvered bronze, all with ribbons, extremely fine (3) £150-200

- 1172 Greece, Kingdom**, MEDAL OF THE MACEDONIAN STRUGGLE 1903-09 (1936), 3rd Class, bronze; GRECO-TURKISH WAR MEDAL 1912-13, no clasp, combatants; GRECO-BULGARIAN WAR MEDAL 1913, no clasp, combatants; WAR CROSS 1916-17, 3rd Class; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-18; MEDAL FOR THE STRUGGLE FOR NORTH EPIRUS 1914 (1936), bronze; WAR MEDAL 1940-41, Army issue, 1st type; WAR STAR 1941-45, Army issue, 1st type; NATIONAL RESISTANCE MEDAL 1941-45, bronze; Copies / later productions (2) - FLYING CROSS OF VALOUR; BADGE OF NAVAL COMMANDOS, all except last with ribbon, very fine and better (11) £70-90

- 1173 Greece, Kingdom**, VICTORY MEDAL 1918 (5), Official type by Henry Nocq, in card boxes of issue, extremely fine (5) £100-150

- 1174 Hungary, Regency**, ORDER OF MERIT, Knight's breast badge with swords, silver-gilt and enamel; MEDAL OF MERIT (2), silver; another, bronze-gilt; MEDAL OF MERIT (SIGNUM LAUDIS) 1922, bronze-gilt; MEDAL FOR THE LIBERATION OF UPPER HUNGARY 1938, bronze; MEDAL FOR THE LIBERATION OF TRANSYLVANIA 1941, white metal; MEDAL FOR THE RETURN OF SOUTH HUNGARY 1941, white metal; NATIONAL DEFENCE CROSS 1940, white metal; FIRE CROSS 1941 (2), with wreath; another, with wreath and swords, with bar, bronze; LONG SERVICE CROSS (3) - different; ORDER OF VITEZ, gilt and enamel badge, modern, all except last with ribbon, *nearly very fine and better* (14) £70-90
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- 1175 India**, INDIAN POLICE MEDAL 1947, for Meritorious Service (Dashan Singh, Jem., 36th Bn. C.R.P.F.) Central Reserve Police Force, *nearly very fine* £60-80
Indian Police Medal (for Meritorious Service) Gazette of India 2 February 1974.
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- 1176 India**, INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947 (5), named; POLICE INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947 (8), unnamed; 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1972 (6), unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL 1947 (14), 1 clasp, Jammu and Kashmir; another, 1 clasp, Naga Hills (12), *one erased*; another, 1 clasp, Mizo Hills, all named except where stated; SAINYA SEVA MEDAL (32), 1 clasp (in Hindi script), NEFA (4); another, 1 clasp (in Hindi script), Jammu Kashmir (23); another, 1 clasp (in Hindi script), Bengal Assam (5), *one erased*; all named except where stated; RAKSHA MEDAL 1965 (7), all named; SAMAR SEVA STAR (2), named; PASCHIMI STAR 1965 (3), named, *one worn*; SANGRAM MEDAL 1971 (13), four named; POLICE SERVICE MEDAL (2), 1 clasp, Police (Special Duty) Jammu & Kashmir, unnamed; LONG SERVICE MEDAL, for 20 years, named; another (2), for 9 years, named; OVERSEAS SERVICE BADGE (2), pin-backed, majority with ribbon, *nearly very fine and better* (97) £200-250
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- 1177 India**, 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1972 (80), unnamed, some with ribbon, *generally very fine* (80) £30-50
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- 1178 India**, 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1972 (80), four named, some with ribbon, *generally very fine* (80) £30-50
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- 1179 Indian States, Bahawalpur**, GREAT WAR STAR 1914-18, 1st type (367 Sepoy Sahadur Khan, Bahwlpr. Caml. Cps.); **Pakistan**, INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947 (49170 L/Nk. Curban Ali, R.P.E.); GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL 1948 (2), 1 clasp, Kashmir 1948; another, 1 clasp, Dir Bajaur 1960-62, *about very fine* (4) £15-25
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- 1180 Indian States, Bahawalpur**, KOT SABZAL CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1930-31 (Subr. Allah Diwaya Khan), silver, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine*; HAJI PILGRIMAGE MEDAL 1935 (2), silver, unnamed, *extremely fine*; another, named (Darog[?] Haji Mihar Ali) *edge bruising, very fine* (3) £80-100
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- 1181 Indian States, Bahawalpur**, VICTORY STAR 1939-45 (22), bronze, unnamed, with ribbon, *good very fine and better* (22) £160-200
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- 1182 Indian States, Bahawalpur**, PAKISTAN ALLIANCE MEDAL 1947 (20), unnamed, with ribbon, *good very fine and better* (20) £160-200
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- 1183 Indian States, Bahawalpur**, LONG SERVICE MEDAL, Sadiq Muhammad Khan V left in dress military uniform without headress; reverse: State coat-of-arms with pelicans to either side, two scrolls below (2nd Lt. Allah Wasava Khan), 36mm., silver, with top brooch bar but lacking ribbon, in *Imrie & Lawrence, Lahore* case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-120
Similar to McClenaghan 47 but with different obverse.
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- 1184 Indian States, Bharatpur**, DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, Kishan Singh, silver, hallmarks for London 1927, unnamed no ribbon, *slight edge bruising, very fine, scarce* £40-60



Indian States, Bikaner, ORDER OF THE STAR OF HONOUR, Companion (Class III) Badge (?), 74 x 54mm., silver gilt and enamel, inscribed, 'Pattern' on reverse, no ribbon, extremely fine and rare £400-500

McClenaghan in *Indian Princely Medals* states 'Fifteen notifications of the (Class III) award have been found, though there may have been more than this'.

Indian States, Bikaner, ORDER OF THE STAR OF HONOUR, Officer's (Class IV) breast badge, 59 x 44mm., silver-gilt and enamel, inscribed 'Pattern' on reverse, extremely fine and rare £200-300

McClenaghan in *Indian Princely Medals* states 'Twenty-three notifications of the (Class IV) award have been found ... there may have been more than this'.

Indonesia, STAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA (5), sash badge, 48 x 50mm., silver and gilt base metal and enamel, with a long length of 1st Class sash ribbon; another sash badge (4), with 2nd and 4th Class (3) full sash ribbon, each complete with rosette, all badges identical, good very fine (5) £150-200

The Star of the Republic of Indonesia, composed of five classes, was instituted in 1959. As the premier award of the Republic it could be awarded to citizens and foreign nationals for services of the most highest merit to the state and to humanity.



1188 (part)

1189 (part)

1189 (part)

- 1188** **Indonesia**, STAR OF MAHAPUTERA (GREAT SON OF THE REPUBLIC) (5), sash badge, 40mm., silver and gilt base metal and enamel, with 1st Class full sash ribbon; another, sash badge, with 2nd Class full sash ribbon; another, neck badge (3), with 3rd, 4th and 5th Class neck ribbon, each complete with rosette, all badges identical, *nearly extremely fine* (5)
£150-200

The Star of Mahaputera was the second level award of the Republic; instituted in 1959 and awarded in five classes.

- 1189** **Indonesia**, STAR OF JASA (SERVICE) (3), neck badge, 47 x 46mm., silver and gilt base metal and enamel, with 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class neck ribbon, each complete with rosette, all badges identical; STAR OF YUDHA DHARMA (3), 1st Class neck badge, 48mm., silver base metal and enamel, with neck ribbon complete with rosette; 2nd Class neck badge with neck ribbon; 3rd Class breast badge with ribbon, all badges identical, *good very fine and better* (6)
£120-160

The Star of Jasa was a three class civil award instituted in 1963. The Star of Yudha Dharma was a three class military award instituted in 1971.



1190 (part)

1190 (part)

1191 (part)

- 1190** **Indonesia**, STAR OF KARTIKA (3), 1st Class neck badge, 55mm.; 2nd Class breast badge, 43mm.; 3rd Class breast badge, 43mm., each silver and gilt base metal and enamel, all with ribbon, *enamel damage to 2nd Class*; STAR OF JALESENA (3), 1st Class neck badge, 51mm., gilt base metal, on 2nd class ribbon; 2nd Class breast badge, 51mm., silver and gilt base metal, on miniature 3rd class ribbon; 3rd Class breast badge, 51mm., silver base metal, with ribbon, *good very fine and better* (6)
£120-160

The Star of Kartika was a three class army award instituted in 1968. The Star of Jalasena was a three class navy award instituted in 1968.



1191 (part)

1192 (part)

1192 (part)

- 1191** **Indonesia**, STAR OF SWA BHUWANA PAKSA (3), 1st Class neck badge, 55mm.; 2nd Class breast badge, 45mm.; 3rd Class breast badge, 45mm., each gilt base metal, all with ribbon; STAR OF BHAYANG KARA (3), 1st Class neck badge, 40mm.; 2nd Class breast badge, 40mm., each silver and gilt base metal; 3rd Class breast badge, 40mm., silver base metal, all with ribbon, *extremely fine* (6) £120-160
- The Star of Swa Bhuwana Paksa was a three class airforce award instituted in 1968. The Star of Bhayang Kara was a three class police award instituted in 1961.
- 1192** **Indonesia**, STAR OF SAKTI, neck badge, 35mm., silver base metal, complete with neck ribbon with rosette; STAR OF DHARMA, breast badge, 30mm., silver base metal, with ribbon; STAR OF GERILYA, neck badge, 38 x 40mm., bronze, complete with neck ribbon with rosette; STAR OF GARUDA, breast badge, 45mm., bronze, with ribbon, *extremely fine* (4) £80-100
- The Star of Sakti (Invincibility) is the highest military decoration of the Republic of Indonesia, awarded for valour beyond the call of duty.
- The Star of Dharma (Reverent Service) is awarded for distinguished service.
- The Star of Gerilya was awarded for active and meritorious service against guerillas during the period 1947-49.
- The Star of Garuda was awarded to members of the armed forces who were active in flight duties during 1945-49.
- 1193** **Indonesia**, MILITARY ACTIVE OPERATIONS MEDAL (G.O.M.) (9), I - IX issues; WOUND MEDAL; EXEMPLARY CONDUCT MEDAL; ARMED SERVICES FAITHFUL SERVICE MEDAL (3), for 8, 16 and 24 years, last with 'XXIV' emblem on ribbon, *suspension broken on 8 years medal*; CIVILIAN NAVAL MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL; PUBLIC SERVANTS L.S. MEDAL (5), different classes; WAR OF INDEPENDENCE FAITHFUL SERVICE MEDAL (2), issues I and II, all with ribbons, *generally extremely fine* (22) £40-60
- 1194** **Indonesia**, MEDALS (21), including: 'KEMERDEKAAN 1945'; PEMBANGUNAN'; 'KEBUDAJAAN'; PENEGAK'; 'SOSIAL'; WIRAKARYA'; 'SAPTA MARGA'; 'PERINTIS' MEDALS, all with ribbons, *generally extremely fine* (21) £40-60
- 1195** **International**, SOVEREIGN MILITARY ORDER OF MALTA (2), silver filigree badge, 40 x 31mm.; breast cross, 49 x 49mm., silver and enamel. *lacking pin fitting*; ORDER OF MERIT OF MALTA (2), Commander's neck badge with swords, gilt base metal and enamel, with neck cravat; Knight's breast badge, gilt base metal and enamel, *good very fine and better* (4) £100-150
- 1196** **Italy, Kingdom**, ORDER OF THE CROWN, Grand Cross breast star by G. Gerbaldi, Turin, 78mm., silver, gold and enamel; **Turkey**, ORDER OF MEDJIDIE (2), badge, 52mm., silver, gold and enamel, *suspension missing*; 5th Class breast badge, 46mm., silver, gold and enamel, with pin-backed crescent suspension, *reverse backplate missing, generally good very fine* (3) £100-150
- 1197** **Italy**, VOLUNTEERS MEDAL 1935-36, bronze; ERITREAN ARMY CORPS MEDAL, bronze; XI COLONIAL BRIGADE MEDAL, bronze and enamel; LXXVII COLONIAL BATTALION MEDAL, bronze and enamel; other fascist medals (3), *good very fine* (7) £30-40
- 1198** **Jamaica**, DEFENCE FORCE MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, silver-gilt, in Royal Mint case of issue, *extremely fine* £40-50
- 1199** **Jamaica**, DEFENCE FORCE L.S.& G.C., silver, in Royal Mint case of issue, *extremely fine* £40-50
- 1200** **Jamaica**, DEFENCE FORCE RESERVE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, silver, in Royal Mint case of issue, *extremely fine* £40-50
- 1201** **Japan**, ORDER OF THE GOLDEN KITE, 5th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *minor enamel damage, good very fine* £140-180
- 1202** **Japan**, ORDER OF THE GOLDEN KITE, 7th Class breast badge, silver and silver-gilt, lacks suspension ring; LIFE SAVING SOCIETY, Membership badge, 38 x 30mm., silver-gilt and enamel, in case of issue, *slight enamel damage*; **U.S.A.**, BRONZE STAR (2), one named on reverse (Earl D. Dubois), with lapel bar in case of issue; VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL, in card box of issue; SOUTHWEST ASIA SERVICE MEDAL (2), in card boxes of issue; other medals (3), badges (4); **Italy, Republic**, WAR MERIT CROSS; **Pakistan**, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (3), *very fine and better* (18) £70-90
- 1203** **Japan**, ORDER OF THE RISING SUN, 3rd Class neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel with red cabochon centre, with neck cravat complete with metal fittings, in hinged-lid lacquer case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £140-180
- 1204** **Japan**, ORDER OF THE RISING SUN, 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel with red cabochon centre, rosette on ribbon, with lapel rosette, in slip-top lacquer case of issue complete with cord and tassels, *extremely fine* £90-120

- 1205** Japan, ORDER OF THE RISING SUN (2), 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel with red cabochon centre; another, 7th Class breast badge, silver and enamel; ORDER OF THE SACRED TREASURE, 6th Class breast badge, silver and enamel, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £100-150
- 1206** Japan, ORDER OF THE RISING SUN, 5th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel with red cabochon centre, with lapel rosette, in slip-top lacquer case of issue complete with cord and tassels, *extremely fine* £90-120
- 1207** Japan, ORDER OF THE RISING SUN, 5th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel with red cabochon centre, with lapel rosette, in slip-top lacquer (slightly chipped) case of issue, complete with cord and tassels, *extremely fine* £80-100
- 1208** Japan, ORDER OF THE RISING SUN, 5th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, with red cabochon centre, in hinged (slightly cracked) lacquer case of issue, *good very fine* £70-90
- 1209** *Pair: attributed to Honorary Consul A. L. Bennett*
 Japan, ORDER OF THE RISING SUN, 6th Class breast badge, silver and enamel with red cabochon centre; U.S.A., COMMERCIAL COMMISSION OF JAPAN VISIT TO AMERICA 1909, gilt medal, 38mm., centre with crossed Japanese flags enamelled in proper colours, 'The Honorary Commercial Commission of Japan to Commemorate the Visit', with 'Stars and Stripes' ribbon and large silver base metal brooch bar (lacking pin) inscribed, 'Welcome, Denver, Nov. 15, 1909', *good very fine and better* (2) £90-120
 A. L. Bennett was the Honorary Consul of Japan in Denver, Colorado.
- 1210** Japan, ORDER OF THE SACRED TREASURE, 4th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon, with lapel rosette, in slip-top lacquer case of issue complete with cord and tassels, *extremely fine* £120-140
 Sold with original bestowal document (in Japanese) contained in balsa box of issue.

1211



Japan, 25TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY MEDAL 1894, silver, with faded ribbon, in damaged lacquer case not of issue, *very fine, rare* £500-600

The medal commemorates the 25th wedding anniversary of the Emperor Mutsuhito (Meiji) and his Empress. Instituted by Imperial Edict, dated 6 March 1894, the medal was awarded in gold to Imperial princes and princesses and in silver to others of noble blood or high rank who were called upon to attend the ceremonies.

- 1212** Japan, SINO-JAPANESE WAR MEDAL 1894-95, dark bronze; RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR MEDAL 1904-05, bronze-gilt; WAR MEDAL 1914-15, dark bronze; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-18, official issue; CHINA INCIDENT WAR MEDAL 1939, bronze; KOREAN ANNEXATION COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1912, bronze-gilt; TAISHO ENTHRONEMENT MEDAL 1915, silver and gilt, in plain lacquer case; FIRST NATIONAL CENSUS COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1921, bronze; SHOWA ENTHRONEMENT MEDAL 1928, silver and gilt, in slightly damaged case of issue; 2600TH NATIONAL ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1940, bronze, in case of issue, all with ribbon, *good very fine and better* (10) £140-180
- 1213** Japan, WAR MEDAL 1914-20, bronze; CHINA INCIDENT WAR MEDAL 1937, bronze, in card case of issue; TOWNSHIP OF KAWABE WOMEN'S AUXILIARY FUNERAL MEMORIAL MEDAL, enamelled; Thailand, ORDER OF THE WHITE ELEPHANT, 2nd type, 5th class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *very fine and better* (4) £60-80
- 1214** Lebanon, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1948, 1 (slip-on) clasp dated 1948 (in arabic), bronze and enamel, *good very fine, scarce* £30-40
- 1215** Luxembourg, ORDER OF THE OAK CROWN, Medal of Merit, silver; CROIX DE GUERRE (1951), undated, bronze, *extremely fine* (2) £80-120

1216 **A Malawian group of three to Staff Sergeant Friday Yobe**

MALAWI, ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE (31034 S / Sgt.), cupro-nickel; MALAWI, ARMY L.S. & G.C., 1 clasp, Regular Army (31034 Cpl.), cupro-nickel; REPUBLIC MEDAL 1966, silver, all bearing the head of President Kamuzu Banda on the obverse, with ribbon, mounted for display, *minor edge bruising*

INDIA INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947 (10-57028 Subdr. Lakpa Lama, 10 G.R.); PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947 (3433504 Nk. Mir Mohd. 14 Punjab R.) *very fine*

(5) £35-45

1217 **Malaysian States, Johore, MEDAL FOR MERIT AND LONG SERVICE, Sultan Abu Bakar, 2nd type, silver, no ribbon, scratch to obverse, very fine**

£30-40

1218 **Manchukuo, NATIONAL FOUNDATION MEDAL 1933; Italy, ITALO-TURKISH WAR MEDAL 1911-12; 10TH SAVOY GRENADIERS MEDAL, Addis Ababa 1936, bronze; Pakistan, TAMGHA-I-KHIDMAT, 3rd type, 2nd Class, silver and enamel; 16TH PUNJAB REGIMENT, pin-backed badge; Qatar, 15TH ANNIVERSARY MEDAL, bronze; Saudi Arabia, COMBAT MEDAL (2), enamelled; LIBERATION OF KUWAIT (3), most good very fine and better (11)**

£50-70

1219 **Monaco, INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF TOURISM BADGE, neck badge, 45 x 45mm., gilt and enamel, complete with neck cord, in Cejalvo, Madrid case of issue; Spain, MEDAL OF TOURISM MERIT, silver-gilt, complete with brooch bar, together with a small enamelled lapel badge, 'Academie Internationale du Tourisme', generally extremely fine (3)**

£20-30

1220 **Nepal, ORDER OF GORKHA-DAKSHIN-BAHU, 3rd Class neck badge, silver-gilt, lacks crossed kukri emblem; Nepalese medals (18), including CIVIL, ARMY AND POLICE L.S. STARS; POLICE AND CIVIL SERVICE L.S. MEDALS; ASSAM SERVICE MEDAL (2), others include nine in two mounted groups; G.B., WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (2) (928 R/MNara Bahadur Rawat, Nepalese Contgt.; 524 R/M Ser BahadurKhatri, Nepalese Contgt.), generally very fine (22)**

£100-150

1221



An Interesting Franco-Dutch 'Napoleonic Wars/Restoration' group of five attributed to Thomas Dixon, latterly of Boston

Netherlands, ORDER OF THE NETHERLANDS LION (2), Knight's breast badge, 61 x 40mm., gold and enamel, nearly extremely fine; together with a related dress miniature award, 25 x 16mm., gold and enamel, some enamel damage, very fine; France, Restoration, DECORATION OF THE LILY (3), 'Cross of the Lily', breast badge, 68 x 43mm., silver and enamel, design and size based on the Legion of Honour, obverse: bust of Louis XVIII right, 'Fidelite Devouement'; reverse: fleur de lys, 'Vive le Roi', enamel damage mainly to blue central surround, good very fine; another, 25 x 15mm., silver and enamel, obverse: bust of Louis XVIII, 'Louis XVIII 1814'; reverse: fleur de lys, 'Vive le Roi', enamel damage, very fine; another breast badge, crowned 'starburst' design, 20 x 12mm., silver, nearly extremely fine, all but last with original ribbon, Crosses of the Lily suspended from plain white ribbons (5)

£800-1000

Ex Spink 27 April 1999, lot 846.

The decorations mounted in a gilt frame (approx. 195 x 160mm.), on the back of which is a paper label inscribed in ink, 'Crofses of Orders of Knighthood of Thomas Dixon, Knight of the Order of the Netherlands Lion, and of the Order of the Lily. The French Order is the silver and white enamel Crofs & was given to Thos. Dixon in 1814 (Aug.14) and the Netherlands Order some years after. Thomas Dixon, K.N.L., K.L. died in Boston in 1849.' An associated and separate paper is inscribed very similar to the above but has in addition, 'Property of Wm. A. Stewart, 7.05.1971. Granville's Ferry, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia.'

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|------|--|----------|
| 1222 | <p>Norway, MEDAL FOR HEROIC DEEDS, Haakon VII, 29mm., silver, unnamed, with ribbon, <i>slight edge bruise, good very fine</i></p> <p>Awarded for civil acts of bravery and life saving.</p> | £70-90 |
| 1223 | <p>Oman, ORDER OF THE SPECIAL ROYAL EMBLEM, for foreign officers, silver, hallmarks for London 1985, silver crown on ribbon; PEACE MEDAL 1976 (3); L.S.& G.C. MEDAL; 10TH ANNIVERSARY MEDAL (2); 15TH NATIONAL DAY MEDAL (2); 20TH NATIONAL DAY MEDAL (2); 25TH NATIONAL DAY MEDAL, no ribbon except first, <i>good very fine and better (11)</i></p> | £80-100 |
| 1224 | <p>Pakistan, STAR OF COURAGE (SITARA-I-JURAT), reverse inscribed, 'PA-1929 Lt.-Col. Abdul Rahman Arty., Posthumous, 11 Sep. 1965', silver, <i>good very fine</i></p> | £250-300 |
| 1225 | <p>Pakistan, SITARA-I-BASALAT (PA-2634 Maj. Gen. Syed Ali Nawab, HI(M), ptsc), silver, with ribbon, <i>extremely fine</i></p> <p>The recipient is believed to have been also awarded the Hilal-i-Imtiaz. Note the above Sitara-i-Basalat is of a different design to that illustrated in <i>Werlich</i>.</p> | £200-250 |
| 1226 | <p>Pakistan, MEDAL OF SERVICE (TAMGHA-I-KHIDMAT) (3), neck badge, enamelled, 2nd type, 1st Class, gilt; 1st type, 2nd Class, silver; 2nd type, 3rd Class, bronze, with ribbon, <i>very fine and better (3)</i></p> | £30-50 |
| 1227 | <p>Pakistan, INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947 (25), most named, with ribbon, <i>generally very fine (25)</i></p> | £50-70 |
| 1228 | <p>Pakistan, REPUBLIC DAY MEDAL 1956 (25), unnamed, with ribbon, <i>very fine and better (25)</i></p> | £40-50 |
| 1229 | <p>Pakistan, REPUBLIC DAY MEDAL 1956 (25), unnamed, with ribbon, <i>very fine and better (25)</i></p> | £40-50 |
| 1230 | <p>Poland, Republic, ORDER OF THE WHITE EAGLE, sash badge, 70 x 70mm., silver-gilt and enamel, eagle with cut-out crown, unmarked, good quality, <i>slight enamel damage to reverse arms, good very fine</i></p> | £300-350 |
| 1231 | <p>Poland, Republic, ORDER OF POLAND RESTORED (2), breast star, silver base metal and enamel; Officer's breast badge, gilt base metal and enamel, <i>ball finials bent</i>; ORDER OF MILITARY VIRTUE, 5th Class, silvered metal and enamel, numbered across reverse horizontal arms, '2694'; CROSS OF MERIT, gilt base metal and enamel, <i>enamel damage</i>; CROSS OF VALOUR, gilt; WAR OF INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1918-21; INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY MEDAL; MONTE CASSINO CROSS (2), reverse numbered (22/186; 49/522); LONG SERVICE MEDAL, for 20 years, silver, all with ribbon, <i>generally very fine (10)</i></p> | £80-120 |
| 1232 | <p>Poland, ORDER OF ST. STANISLAUS, a modern 2nd Class set of insignia by A. Winiecki, London, neck badge and screw-backed breast star, base metal and enamel, reverse of both marked, 'A.W. London' and '1 1996', complete with neck cravat, in case, <i>extremely fine (2)</i></p> | £40-60 |
| 1233 | <p>Poland, People's Republic, ORDER OF THE RED BANNER OF LABOUR, breast badge, silvered base metal and enamel; ORDER OF POLAND RESTORED 1944, badge, 62 x 62mm., gilt metal and enamel; ORDER OF MILITARY VIRTUE, 4th Class, gilt metal and enamel; MEDAL OF MERIT ON THE FIELD OF GLORY (2), 1st and 2nd type, base silver metal; ORDER OF GRUNWALD, 2nd Class, base metal; CROSS OF MERIT, gilt metal and enamel; CROSS OF VALOUR 1944; PARTISAN'S CROSS 1945; SILESIAN UPRISING CROSS, enamelled; WIELKOPOLSKI UPRISING CROSS, enamelled; WARSAW MEDAL 1945; ODER-NYSE-BALTIC MEDAL 1945; BERLIN MEDAL 1945 (2); VICTORY MEDAL 1945; RED CROSS MEDAL, gilt and enamel; other medals (8); badge (1), all medals with ribbon, <i>generally extremely fine (26)</i></p> | £120-160 |
| 1234 | <p>Portugal, Kingdom, ORDER OF THE TOWER AND SWORD (2), 2nd type, Grand Cross sash badge, 68 x 56mm., silver-gilt, gold and enamel; breast star, 79 x 70mm., silver-gilt, gold and enamel, with twin pin fitting, both unmarked, with a long length of old watered blue sash ribbon, <i>badge with one obverse ray re-enamelled and repairs to blue central surround, minor enamel damage elsewhere, very fine; breast star nearly extremely fine (2)</i></p> | £160-200 |

- 1235 Portugal, Kingdom**, CHAIN OF OFFICE, silver-gilt chain composed of 10 crowned shield / trophy-of-arms links and 10 tower links - these reminiscent of the 'Tower and Sword' collar, these linked alternately by oval loops, with central clip fitting and hook attachments, unmarked, *nearly extremely fine* £100-150
- 1236 Rhodesia**, LEGION OF MERIT, Member's badge on military ribbon, unnamed; MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL (Mrs E. Fox), silver; BADGE OF HONOUR (T. Makwazwa), gilt and enamel; TERRITORIAL AND RESERVE FORCES MEDAL (45501 Rfn. G. M. Brown), silver and gilt; POLICE RESERVE FAITHFUL SERVICE MEDAL (A.3036 A/F/P M. Katanga), silver; PRISON SERVICE L.S.& G.C. (1017 Cpl. Ganda), silver; GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (3), (PR32992 Cpl. N. V. Hederman); two *others* erased; DISTRICT SERVICE MEDAL (D.S.A. Makondire B.); Pair: Constable Iliveni, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (14438 Const.); POLICE L.S.& G.C. (14438 Const.); other Rhodesian medals (14), stamped either 'specimen' or 'collectors set 69'; **Zimbabwe**, INDEPENDENCE MEDAL (64355), all with ribbon, *good very fine and better* (27) £160-200
- 1237 Rhodesia**, LEGION OF MERIT, Member's badge; POLICE CROSS FOR CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY; PRISON SERVICE CROSS FOR CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY (3) - one stamped 'Specimen' on reverse; BRONZE CROSS OF RHODESIA, all enamelled, all lacking ribbon, *very fine and better* (7) £40-60
- 1238 Rhodesia**, CIVIL MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL (Mrs M. D. Brooks); GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (14699B F/R I. I. Brooks); **Belgium**, SERVICE MEDAL FOR NATIVES, Baudouin, 1955 issue, bronze; **Congo, Democratic Republic**, CIVIC MERIT MEDAL, silver; **Italy**, LAGHI SPECIAL DIVISION MEDAL 1936, bronze, *good very fine* (5) £30-40
- 1239 Rhodesia**, BRONZE CROSS OF RHODESIA, gilt and enamel (645040 L/Cpl. M. Magara), mounted as worn, *extremely fine* £80-100
B.C.R. Rhodesia Government Gazette 29 July 1977.
Sold with original bestowal document which reads, '... the President of Rhodesia is pleased to grant the award of the Bronze Cross of Rhodesia to Lance Corporal Makono Magara of the 1st battalion, The Rhodesian African Rifles, for outstanding courage in the face of the enemy.' Also with relevant page from the Rhodesian Government Gazette.
- 1240 RHODESIA**, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (**R44514 Pte. Tapson**) *one or two minor edge bruises, good very fine* £40-60
Dube Tapson, a member of the Ndebele tribe, was killed in action on 26 November 1976, while serving in 'A' Company of the 1st Rhodesian African Rifles.
As a result of terrorists ambushing civilian buses in country areas and stealing money and food from the passengers, the Rhodesian military started to man a number of buses - designated "Q" buses - to counter such activities. Tapson, who was selected for these operations, was a member of a 10-strong team under Sergeant Goora, M.F.C., and was killed in a firefight in the "Operation Repulse" area of south-east Rhodesia when his bus, in which he was concealed with fellow team members, was engaged by terrorists - Sergeant Goora was also killed in the same incident and five askari were wounded; sold with an old statement of services and accompanying note detailing the above award's provenance.
- 1241 Romania, Kingdom**, ORDER OF THE CROWN, 1st type, Commander's neck badge with swords, silver-gilt and enamel, incorrect ribbon, *slight enamel damage to reverse centre, good very fine* £70-90
- 1242 Romania, Kingdom**, ORDER OF THE CROWN (2), 2nd type Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, stampmarks on eyelet, with neck cravat; another, Knight's breast badge, silver and enamel, on 'war ribbon'; CIVIL GUARD MERIT DECORATION 1937-40, silver-gilt and enamel pin-backed badge, reverse engraved, 'No. 175, Lt. Col. Florescu J Marin', *good very fine* (3) £110-140
- 1243 Romania, Kingdom**, ORDER OF THE CROWN, 1st type Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *minor enamel damage*; ORDER OF THE STAR, 1st type, Officer's breast badge with swords, gilt metal and enamel, with cypher centre fitted to obverse and reverse, both with ribbon, *good very fine* (2) £50-70
- 1244 Romania, Kingdom**, ORDER OF THE STAR, 1st type, Commander's neck badge with swords on ring by Resch, Bucharest, 104 x 65mm., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with neck cravat, *nearly extremely fine* £90-120
- 1245 Romania, Kingdom**, QUEEN MARIE CROSS 1917, 1st Class neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, stamp marks on suspension loop, complete with neck cravat, *extremely fine, scarce* £90-120
- 1246 Romania, Kingdom**, VICTORY MEDAL 1918, Official type by Kristesko, *nearly very fine* £80-90
Sold with original award document, dated 1924, named to 'Locotenentului Joan Viorescu, Comandamentul Corp. 4 Armata.'
- 1247 Romania, Kingdom**, VICTORY MEDAL, Official type by Kristesko, *good very fine* £60-80

- 1248 Romania, Kingdom**, MILITARY BRAVERY CROSS, 2nd type, 1st Class, silver-gilt; LOYAL SERVICE CROSS, 3rd Class, bronze; FAITHFUL SERVICE MEDAL, 2nd Class with swords, silver base metal; TRANS-DANUBE CROSS 1877, iron; COMMEMORATIVE WAR CROSS 1916-18, bronze; LONG SERVICE DECORATION, for 25 years, silver and silver-gilt, all with ribbon, *good very fine and better* (6) £50-70

- 1249 Romania, Kingdom**, CIVIL OFFICIALS' DECORATION, 50 x 38mm., silver and enamel, no ribbon; REGIMENTAL / ACADEMY (?) BADGE, 79 x 48mm., silvered-bronze and enamel, screw-backed, unmarked, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £30-40

1250



Russia, ORDER OF ST. ANNE, Medal of Distinction for Foreigners, 1911 pattern, 41 x 27mm., gold and enamel, suspension eyelet bearing the '56' gold mark for St. Petersburg (1908-17) and the mark for Varvara Dietwald of Edouard, St. Petersburg, in case of issue, *extremely fine, scarce* £1200-1500

- 1251 Russia**, ORDER OF ST. STANISLAUS, an attractive 1st/2nd Class badge, 58 x 58mm., gold and enamelled both sides, badge unmarked but probably of French manufacture, suspension loop with French post-1838 eagle head stamp mark, with a short length of sash ribbon, *slight enamel damage to centres, good very fine* £600-800

- 1252 Russia**, CAPTURE OF PARIS MEDAL 1814, silver, no ribbon, *good very fine* £80-100

- 1253 Russia**, ST. GEORGE CROSS FOR BRAVERY (2), 4th Class, reverse marked, '1/M 255651' & '1/M 255653', white metal; ST. GEORGE BRAVERY MEDAL, Nicholas II, 3rd Class, silver, reverse numbered, '101926'; Miniatures (2): St. George Cross for Bravery, silver; St. George Medal for Bravery, Nicholas II, 1st Class, silver-gilt, *good very fine and better* (5) £80-100

- 1254 Russia**, MEDAL FOR ZEAL, Nicholas II, silver, on 'St. George' ribbon; CHEMULPO MEDAL 1904, bronze copy; **U.S.S.R.**, MEDAL FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE IN BATTLE (1608187); **Latvia**, LIBERATION WAR ANNIVERSARY MEDAL 1918-28, *lacks suspension and edge cut, nearly very fine and better* (4) £35-45

- 1255 South Africa**, UNION MEDAL 1952 (1380); PRO PATRIA MEDAL, (62365), gilt and enamel; POLICE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL 1923 (No.915 (F) 1/C. Const. M. J. Dupreez); POLICE STAR FOR MERIT 1963 (Sers. E. F. Fibiger, 21175F, 78/3/7), silver and enamel; POLICE MEDAL FOR COMBATING TERRORISM 1974 (56054K Konst. L. Coetzee); Pair: Constable S. Tladi, South African Railways Police: STAR OF MERIT IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAYS POLICE (1620 B/Konst., 77.03.7), silver and enamel; MEDAL FOR FAITHFUL SERVICE IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAYS POLICE (1620 B/Konst., 1.12.64, 576), bronze and enamel; **Argentina**, CROSS FOR NATIONAL GUARD OF BUENOS AIRES 1865-69, bronze copy, all with ribbon, *good very fine* (8) £30-50

- 1256 Spain, Kingdom**, ORDER OF CHARLES III, badge, 60 x 39mm., gold and enamel, unmarked, with full sash ribbon, *minor enamel damage, good very fine* £180-220

1257



Spain, Kingdom, ORDER OF CHARLES III, breast badge, 50 x 33mm., gold and enamel, unmarked, *minor enamel damage to obv. centre, good very fine* £160-200

1258

Spain, Kingdom, ORDER OF CHARLES III, breast badge, 52 x 36mm., gold and enamel, unmarked, *good very fine* £160-200

1259



Spain, Kingdom, ROYAL AND MILITARY ORDER OF ST. FERDINAND, 4th/2nd Class breast badge, 39 x 26mm., gold and enamel, with wreath between the arms and wreath suspension, first half 19th Century, *some enamel damage, very fine* £100-140

1260

Spain, Kingdom, ROYAL AND MILITARY ORDER OF ST. FERDINAND, 3rd/1st Class breast badge, 42 x 33mm., gold and enamel, without wreaths, *enamel damage, nearly very fine* £80-100

1261

Spanish Civil War awards: **Spain**, CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1936-39 (2), with 'vanguard' ribbon; another, with 'rearguard' ribbon, both complete with brooch bars, the latter in card box of issue; VICTORY MEDAL 1939 (2); NAVARRE VOLUNTEERS MEDAL 1936, with brooch bar; SUFFERING FOR THE FALANGE CROSS, enamelled, copy, *some enamel damage* BLOOD TRANSFUSION MEDAL 1937, enamelled, with brooch bar; WOUND MEDAL, 1900 type, enamelled, 'one wound' ribbon, with brooch bar; **Italy**, SPANISH CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1936; **Germany, Third Reich**, SPANISH CROSS 1939, with swords, bronze, copy; WOUND BADGE 1939, 1st type, 'brass' metal, copy, *mostly good very fine and better* (11) £50-70

1262

Sudan, Democratic Republic, ARMED FORCES LONG & DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, silver-gilt and silver, together with miniature dress medal, in 'Army' card box of issue; POLICE LONG & DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, silver, in card box of issue, *extremely fine* (3) £70-90

1263

Turkey, ORDER OF THE MEDJIDIE, 2nd Class breast star, 70 x 76mm., silver, gold and enamel, with Turkish backplate, *minor enamel damage, good very fine* £160-200

1264

Group of awards to W. B. Hart:

Turkey, ORDER OF OSMANIEH, 4th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon, with lapel rosette, in worn green velvet case of issue; MEDALLIONS OF THE CITY AND GUILDS OF LONDON INSTITUTE (3), City of London Shield enclosed by a double band of Guild shields; reverse: 'Technical Education, City and Guilds of London Institute, Technological Examination Honours' (W. B. Hart, Alkali Manufacture 1885), 51mm., silver; another similar, 'Technological Examination Ordinary' (William B. Hart, Coal Tar Products, 1st Prize 1886); another similar in bronze, 'Technological Examination Honours (Willm. B. Hart, Coal Tar Products, 2nd Prize, 1888), *extremely fine* (4) £120-160

Sold with slightly damaged bestowal document in Turkish script and Foreign Office letter, dated 7 January 1902, addressed to W. B. Hart of Manchester Laboratory, 8 Exchange Street, Manchester, acknowledging his letter requesting 'permission to wear' the Turkish Order of Osmanieh 4th Class.

- 1265 U.S.A., CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOUR, Army, 6th (current) type, gilt metal and enamel, unnamed specimen, with neck cravat, riband bar and lapel rosette in case of issue, extremely fine** £200-250
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- 1266 U.S.A., LEGION OF MERIT (2), Officer's badge, enamelled, complete with riband and lapel bars, in case of issue; another, Legionnaire's badge, enamelled; ARMY DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL (2), enamelled, one complete with riband and lapel bars in case of issue; SILVER STAR; BRONZE STAR, reverse inscribed (Woods, Alan V.), 'V' emblem on riband, complete with riband and lapel bars in W.W.2 era case of issue; ARMY DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, gilt; JOINT SERVICE COMMENDATION MEDAL, enamelled; ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL, bronze, most with riband bars, modern manufacture, extremely fine (9)** £50-70
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- 1267 U.S.A., Medals (18), including: DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS; AIR MEDAL; Department of Defense medals (2) - DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL; SUPERIOR SERVICE MEDAL, both enamelled; Merchant Marine medals (10) - MARINER'S MEDAL; MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL; EXPEDITIONARY MEDAL; WAR ZONE MEDALS (3): ATLANTIC; MEDITERRANEAN-MIDDLE EASTERN; PACIFIC; DEFENSE MEDAL; VICTORY MEDAL 1941-45; KOREA SERVICE MEDAL; VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL; , most with riband bars, modern manufacture, extremely fine (18)** £50-70
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- 1268 U.S.A., Medals (17), including: OUTSTANDING VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL; PRISONER OF WAR MEDAL; Coast Guard medals (10) - COAST GUARD MEDAL; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE; COMMENDATION; ACHIEVEMENT; GOOD CONDUCT (2)-different; DISTINGUISHED PUBLIC SERVICE; MERITORIOUS PUBLIC SERVICE; EXPERT RIFLEMAN; EXPERT PISTOL SHOT, some with riband bars, modern manufacture, extremely fine (17)** £40-50
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- 1269 U.S.A., MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL (3), with riband and lapel bars, two in cases of issue; NAVY GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL, reverse inscribed, 'Donald S. Smillie, U.S.N.T. Sta. San Francisco, Cal., 20 June 1923'; VICTORY MEDAL 1917-18 (2), one with clasp, France; GREAT WAR TRIBUTE MEDALS (4): New Hampshire; New Jersey; Richmond, Virginia; Woodlawn, Pennsylvania; MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE MEDAL; other medals (12), including VIETNAM SERVICE (7), good very fine and better (23)** £50-70
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- 1270 U.S.A., NEW MEXICO, BATAAN MEDAL, enamelled; NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD RECRUITING MEDAL; VETERAN'S OF FOREIGN WARS CROSS, bronze; SON'S OF VETERANS' MEDAL, bronze; GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC MEDALS (2); AMERICAN LEGION MEDALS (12), some enamelled; other medals (4), very fine and better (22)** £20-30
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- 1271 U.S.A., ARMY STAFF BADGE, by N.S. Meyer, gilt base metal and enamel; TOMB HONOR GUARD BADGE, base silver metal; DRILL SERGEANT'S BADGE, gilt base metal and enamel, reverse stamped, 'P-24'; ARMY CAREER COUNSELOR'S BADGE, silver base metal; ARMY RECRUITING BADGES (2), Gold and Silver grades, base metals and enamel; ARMY RESERVE RECRUITING BADGE, Bronze grade; NATIONAL GUARD RECRUITING BADGES (4), Master, Gold, Silver and Bronze grades, base metals, all unnumbered, all with clutch pin fittings, modern manufacture, nearly extremely fine and better (11)** £50-70
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- 1272 U.S.S.R., GOLD STAR MEDAL OF A HERO OF SOCIALIST LABOUR, 2nd type, 2nd variation, gold, reverse impressed, '8333', rectangular riband suspension with screw-backed fitting, good very fine** £140-180
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- 1273 A 'Great Patriotic War' Nakhimov Medal group of four to Electrician 3rd Class V. V. Kiryukhin, Red Banner Cruiser Voroshilov, Black Sea Fleet**
- U.S.S.R., NAKHIMOV MEDAL, brass, edge with stamped serial number, '6699'; DEFENCE OF SEVASTOPOL MEDAL; DEFENCE OF THE CAUCASUS MEDAL; VICTORY OVER GERMANY MEDAL 1945, mounted Russian style, good very fine and better (4) £100-140
- Vladimir Vasilevich Kiryukhin was a Ukrainian born in 1921. Entering the Soviet Navy in 1941, he served as an Electrician 3rd Class aboard the Red Banner Cruiser *Voroshilov* a ship of the Black Sea Fleet. He was awarded the Nakhimov Medal on 27 October 1945. A translation of his recommendation reads:
- 'Comrade Kiryukhin participated in all of the campaigns of the Cruiser to protect and liberate the Crimea and Caucasus from the German Fascist occupiers, displaying during this time, skillfulness, courage and excellent tactical knowledge. At the time when an enemy aviation bomb hit the Cruiser, Sailor Kiryukhin remained by the active turbo-generator. From the force of the explosion, the Cruiser lost power. Kiryukhin quickly restored power while ignoring the high temperatures. He quickly recharged the safety device and restored power while ignoring the high temperatures. He quickly recharged the safety device and restored power to the bridge. In cooperation with the electricians of the machine section, they quickly repaired all damage to the lights of the machine section. He deserves the State award, the Medal of Nakhimov. Captain of the Red Banner Cruiser "Voroshilov", Black Sea Fleet Signed Captain 3rd Rank V. Petrov.'
- Sold with copied extract from award document and award sheet, both with translations.

- 1274 An Order of Glory group of three to Private A. E. Kolesnik, 847th Mortar Rifle Regiment**
U.S.S.R., ORDER OF GLORY, 3rd Class, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, '490020'; MEDAL FOR BRAVERY, 2nd type, silver, lacking enamel, reverse inscribed, '1501202'; VICTORY OVER GERMANY MEDAL 1941-45, mounted Russian style as worn, *very fine and better* (3) £70-90
- The Order of Glory, 3rd Class, number '490020' was awarded to Private Artem Evtkhievich Kolesnik, a 120mm. Mortar Loader with the 847th Mortar Rifle Kishiniv Order of Kutusov Regiment, 303rd Rifle Verkhnedneprovsk Red Banner Division, 25th Guards Rifle Corps, 7th Guards Army, 2nd Ukrainian Front. Awarded by Order dated, 15 May 1945.
- A translation of his citation reads, 'In battles for the city of Bratislava on 4 April 1945, the mortar loader Comrade Kolesnik destroyed four machine gun points with their crews, three bicycles and up to thirty Hitlerites.'
- The Medal for Bravery, number '1501202' was also awarded to the above. Awarded by Order dated, 6 September 1944.
- A translation of his citation reads, 'Mortarman in battery of 120mm. mortars, Private Kolesnik, Artem Evtkhievich, during the breaking of the enemy's defences as a member of the 3rd Crew of the Battery, quickly and precisely carried out his duty and as a result of this the crew destroyed two enemy strong points, a mortar battery and up to twenty German soldiers.'
- Artem Evtkhievich Kolesnik was born in 1904 in the village of Studena in Vinitskaya Oblast, Pechanskii Region of Ukraine. He served in the Red Army from October 1926 to October 1928 and from March 1944 to August 1945. Sold with original awards booklet which lists the above together with copied service and award details with translations and other research.
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- 1275 U.S.S.R., ORDER OF GLORY (2), 3rd Class, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, '463620'; another, reverse inscribed, '604472', both mounted Russian style as worn, good very fine** (2) £60-70
- The Order of Glory, 3rd Class, number '463620' was awarded to Sergeant Petr Vasilevich Mironenko, a machine gunner with the 1st Machine Gun Company, 1181st Rifle Regiment, 356th Rifle Division. Awarded by Order dated, 29 October 1944.
- A translation of his citation reads, 'While repelling an enemy armoured assault on 24.10.44, with his personal weapon he killed as many as 15 assaulting enemy soldiers accompanying the tanks. Upon the approach of an enemy tank, he sought shelter in a trenchline and afterwards continued firing upon the enemy.'
- Petr Vasilevich Mironenko was born in 1925 in the village of Sogunovka, Kirovogradskay, Chigirinsky Region of Ukraine. He entered the Red Army and became a Comsomol Member in 1944. He was awarded the Order of Glory for an action involved in the German retreat to Courland. Sold with original awards booklet which lists the above together with copied service and award details with translations and other research.
- The Order of Glory, 3rd Class, number '604472' is sold with the recipient's original awards booklet but is unresearched.
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- 1276 U.S.S.R., ORDER OF GLORY (2), 3rd Class, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, '567483'; another, reverse inscribed, '160355', both mounted Russian style as worn, good very fine** (2) £60-70
- The Order of Glory, 3rd Class, number '567483' was awarded to Private Andrei Davidovich Balenko, 114th Rifle Regiment, 353rd Rifle Division. Awarded by Order dated 6 November 1947.
- A translation of his citation reads, 'He was in the Red Army from 27 September 1943 with the 114th Rifle Regiment, 353rd Rifle Division, 3rd Ukrainian Front. He was heavily wounded in the left arm and head on 30 January 1944. He stayed in Hospital No. 2473. After recovering, he was sent from the hospital to his home. He is an invalid 2nd Class.'
- Andrei Davidovich Balenko was born in 1926 in the village of Taromskoye, Dnepropetrovskaya Oblast, Dnepropetrovskii Region of Ukraine. He was wounded in the arm and head in the fighting near the city of Krivoi Rog on 30 January 1944. Sold with original awards booklet which lists the above together with copied service and award details with translations.
- The Order of Glory, 3rd Class, number '160355' is sold with the recipient's original awards booklet but is unresearched.
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- 1277 U.S.S.R., ORDER OF THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION, silver, silver-gilt, gold and enamel, reverse inscribed, '12371'; ORDER OF THE RED BANNER (2), 3rd and 4th type badges, silver-gilt and enamel, reverses inscribed, '177867' and '434469'; ORDER OF THE PATRIOTIC WAR, 2nd Class, 2nd type, silver, gold and enamel, screw-backed badge, '665954'; ORDER OF THE RED BANNER OF LABOUR, 6th type, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, '552199'; ORDER OF THE FRIENDSHIP OF PEOPLES, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, '59007'; ORDER OF THE RED STAR, silver and enamel, screw-backed badge, '2237517'(?); ORDER FOR SERVICE TO THE MOTHERLAND IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE U.S.S.R., 3rd Class, silver and enamel, screw-backed badge, '102013'; ORDER OF THE BADGE OF HONOUR, 4th type, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, '1545983'; ORDER OF GLORY, 3rd Class, silver and enamel, '727592', mounted Russian style as appropriate, good very fine and better** (11) £100-150
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- 1278 U.S.S.R., PARTISAN MEDAL, 2nd Class, brass; MEDAL FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE IN THE PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC ORDER, silver base metal; MEDAL FOR SAVING LIFE FROM DROWNING, brass-gilt; DEFENCE OF ODESSA MEDAL, brass; LIBERATION OF BELGRADE MEDAL, brass; MEDAL FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NON-BLACK EARTH REGION OF THE R.S.F.S.R., brass-gilt, all individually mounted Russian style, generally very fine** (6) £130-150
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- 1279 U.S.S.R., Medals (29), including: DEFENCE OF MOSCOW; DEFENCE OF KIEV; DEFENCE OF SOVIET POLAR REGIONS; CAPTURE OF BUDAPEST; CAPTURE OF KOENIGSBERG; LIBERATION OF PRAGUE; VICTORY OVER JAPAN; ARMED FORCES JUBILEE MEDAL (5) - four different; ANNIVERSARY MEDALS OF THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR (3) - different; ARMED FORCES GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL (3) - different; others include six copies, all mounted Russian style; Badges (12), most complete with pin or screw-back fittings, very fine and better** (41) £60-80
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- 1280 United Nations, KOREA MEDAL, Ethiopian issue, nearly extremely fine** £50-70

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- 1281** **Uruguay**, YATAY MEDAL 1865, bronze, good very fine £50-70
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- 1282** **Vatican**, MENTANA CROSS 1867, white metal; **Portugal**, GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL, Luiz I, 2nd type, silver, slip-bar on ribbon; ORDER OF ST. JAMES OF THE SWORD, breast badge, silver and enamel, *enamel damage, fine*; **Spain, Franco Period**, ORDER OF ST. HERMENEGILDO, breast badge, gilt base metal and enamel; ORDER OF MILITARY MERIT, breast badge, gilt base metal and enamel, *very fine and better except where stated* (5) £80-100
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- 1283** **Venezuela**, ORDER OF THE BUST OF BOLIVAR, Grand Officer's set of insignia by *Gathmann*, Caracas, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; breast star, silver, with neck cravat, in case of issue, good very fine (2) £100-140
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- 1284** **Venezuela**, ORDER OF THE BUST OF BOLIVAR (2), Officer's and Knight's breast badges, gilt base metal and enamel; ORDER OF FRANCISCO DE MIRANDA, Knight's breast badge, gilt base metal and enamel; GOLD CROSS; SILVER CROSS; BRONZE CROSS, all in base metals, all with ribbons and riband bars, *extremely fine* (6) £40-60
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- 1285** **Vietnam, Republic**, GALLANTRY CROSS (3), two with star emblems; AIR GALLANTRY CROSS, 2nd Class; AIR FORCE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER; SPECIAL SERVICE MEDAL; STAFF SERVICE MEDAL, for other ranks; TECHNICAL SERVICE MEDAL, 2nd Class; TRAINING SERVICE MEDAL, 1st Class; ARMED FORCES HONOUR MEDAL; LEADERSHIP MEDAL; CIVIC ACTION MEDAL (2), 1st and 2nd Class, all with ribbon; **Vietnam, Democratic Socialist Republic**, ORDER FOR HEROES DETERMINED FOR VICTORY (2), 2nd and 3rd Class, enamelled, *very fine and better* (17) £40-60
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- 1286** **Zambia**, DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, bronze and enamel, *suspension bent*, in case; other Zambian medals (19), including: MILITARY CROSS; MILITARY MEDAL; DEFENCE FORCE STAR; DEFENCE FORCE PROFICIENCY MEDAL; ARMY L.S.& G.C.; POLICE MERITORIOUS SERVICE; POLICE L.S.& G.C. (2) (2288 A / Insp. Kapapi J. S.; 1275 D / Const. Sikozi P.), most with ribbon, *generally good very fine* (20) £100-140
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MILITARIA

1287



ISDULAS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY (DENBIGHSHIRE), an extremely fine and rare officer's oval silver shoulder belt plate the obverse engraved with the Prince of Wales's crest over decorated capitals 'I' & 'V', all within a plain single line border, the reverse with one hook and two studs and bearing the hall-marks for London 1803 maker's mark 'GT', *very fine condition* £700-900

The Isdulas Volunteer Infantry was raised in 1803 and formed the main body of the West Denbighshire Local Militia upon conversion in 1808.

1288



HAMPSHIRE LOCAL MILITIA (?), a very fine and rare officer's silver oval shoulder belt plate the obverse with engraved St Edward's crown over a shield bearing a Tudor rose, the reverse with one hook and two studs and the hall-marks for London 1808 maker's mark 'RT', *very fine condition* £700-900

The use of the Rose at this time could apply to virtually any English County, but the most frequently encountered are items pertaining to Lancashire Yorkshire Derbyshire Northamptonshire Hampshire and Cornwall. The 1808 hall-marks suggest Local Militia being the year of their inauguration but a Volunteer Infantry unit cannot be ruled out. The plates for the West Riding of Yorkshire and Lancashire are all known, plus some of the Derbyshire and Northamptonshire ones, also the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire. However no plate to either of of Hampshire units has been identified and the London hall-marks further suggest that county.

1289



BRITISH MILITARY GORGET, a very fine officer's copper gilt example with the engraved Arms of Great Britain pre 1801 additionally the initials 'G' & 'R' to the sides of the crown, lacking leather liner the gorget retains some 90% original gilt, *slight gilt loss to wearer's left hand side otherwise excellent condition (1)* £300-350

1290



BRITISH MILITARY GORGET, a very fine 'universal' pattern c1801-30 in copper gilt central engraving of the crown over 'GR' with laurel sprays to the left and right lacking leather liner, this example retains the original 'nipped in' shape at the top, *slight gilt loss on the 'high' areas otherwise excellent condition (1)* £250-300

- 1291 BRITISH MILITARY GORGET, a good copper gilt example of the 'universal' pattern c1801-1830 central engraving shows the crown over 'GR' with laurel sprays to the left and right, they and the 'GR' are slightly larger than usual, lacking leather liner, a slight dent near the crown has exposed part of the inner wire frame, some 30% surface gilt loss (1) £150-200

- 1292 2ND DRAGOONS (ROYAL SCOTS GREYS), the large copper gilt thistle spray with three stout wire fasteners, quoted in Dress regulations as being the frontal ornament for the officers' bearskins, in practice never worn; ROYAL MARINE LIGHT INFANTRY, a large brass other ranks Victorianvalise badge being the Royal Crest over a scroll 'Per Mare Per Terram' original 'box' fittings now replaced with crude iron loops; ROYAL MALTA MILITIA, a good quality bi-metal helmet plate c1876-1902 being the 'Imperial' QVC over a Maltese cross which is overlaid with a white metal ribbon bearing the unit title and date 'MDCCC', three loop fasteners, very good overall condition (3) £60-80

1293



- 6TH & 7TH DRAGOON GUARDS, two very scarce other ranks Foreign Service helmet plates c1880-1914 the gilding metal back plates being elongated Garter stars with voided centres, gilding metal ovals bearing the relevant numeral then fit over the reverse fastening loops, a few ray tips buckled but otherwise very good condition (2) £160-220

Note: Similar plates were employed by the Boer War period reserve and provisional cavalry units.

1294



- ARGYLL & SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS, plaid brooch, a very fine officer's hallmarked silver example, Edinburgh 1912, retailed by Brook & Son 87 George St Edinburgh, the quoit decorated with the standard designs unit title mottoes etc, stout pin to the reverse and owner's initials 'J.F.', excellent condition (1) £300-400

1295



- 29TH (WORCESTERSHIRE) REGIMENT, an extremely rare and desirable officer's shoulder belt plate c1818-1832 (Parkyn 245 Bennett 707), the silver back plate is Hall marked London 1812 maker's mark 'WW' (probably William Wakefield) and clearly shows where the mount for that pattern has been replaced with that of 1818 (see Bennett 705) which incorporates the four extra battle honours; the superb and ornate mount is of hand raised and chiselled silver gilt, reverse with original fasteners one hook and two studs, slight bruising to one of the rounded corners on the back plate and with age patina overall otherwise excellent condition (1) £700-900

1296



33RD (1ST YORKSHIRE WEST RIDING) REGIMENT, a very fine example of the last pattern officer's shoulder belt plate c1840-55 the rectangular gilt back plate with raised burnished edge and matt gilt ground, the silver gilt ornate mount shows the crown over a strap bearing the unit title the dependent ribbons with battle honours 'Serlingapatam & Waterloo', centrally within laurel sprays the floreated numerals '33', standard hooks and studs to reverse carrying the original leather liner, *dirty overall but the silver-gilt and gilt areas sound, very good condition (1)* £300-400

1297



79TH CAMERON HIGHLANDERS, a fine and scarce solid silver-coloured metal officer's plaid brooch c1840-81, the quoit of raised thistle sprays enclosing the battle honours 'Peninsula' and 'Waterloo' and central Sphinx with 'LXXIX' on the plinth, original stout pin to the reverse, *excellent condition (1)* £250-350

1298

ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY, a good quality other ranks gilding metal helmet plate grenade c1878-1905 (KK1106) two loop fasteners and official strengthening plate at the rear of the neck; LIGHT CAVALRY FOREIGN SERVICE HELMET PLATE, a good gilding metal example usual star with central QVC and Garter Proper crossed lances, two loop fasteners, *excellent condition (2)* £100-120

1299

59TH (2ND NOTTINGHAMSHIRE) REGIMENT, a good brass other ranks glengarry badge (KK 520) two loop fastners N&S (this badge was also worn on the front of the Foreign Service helmet); CRADOCK BOYS HIGH SCHOOL CADETS a fine white metal glengarry/forage cap badge similar to Owen 2835 but with additional scroll below inscribed 'Cradock BHS Cadets'; SOUTH AFRICAN ARTILLERY, a very fine officer's gilt KC cap badge as per Owen 829; RHODESIAN AFRICAN RIFLES a fine quality white metal headdress badge by Firmin London (Owen 397); UMOVOTI MOUNTED RIFLES a good quality brass other ranks shoulder title (Owen 443); 4TH MOUNTED RIFLES a good quality thin guage gilding metal shoulder title '4th' over a wavy scroll 'Mounted Rifles' two loop fasteners, *slight service wear to the first item otherwise excellent overall condition (6)* £80-120

1300



1ST ARGYLE & BUTE ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS, a fine and scarce Piper's sporran badge in die-cast silver coloured metal a QVC over an oval strap inscribed '1st Argyle & Bute RGA (V)' centrally a boar's head over a cannon, narrow thistle sprays around the strap, two long loop fasteners (see Litchfield No. 46 The Volunteer Artillery), *minute section missing to the lower left hand thistle spray otherwise excellent condition (1)* £120-150

1301



SOUTH DEVON REGIMENT OF MILITIA, a fine and very scarce officer's 1855 pattern waist belt complete the white patent leather belt fitted with two part silver plated clasp, centrally a lion rampant upon ground with unit title in surround, matching bench marks 'i', worn until 1881, the belt *dirty and with surface crazing otherwise excellent condition (1)* £120-150

1302



25TH (THE KING'S OWN BORDERERS) REGIMENT, a very fine and scarce officer's shoulder belt plate c1845-55 (Parkyn 220) of multi part copper gilt and silver construction with a rich blue enamel backing slip to the City of Edinburgh Motto, complete with two hooks/two studs fasteners to the reverse, the 'tip and slide' sections not present, the enamel slip fractured and with small sections missing, the gilt worn on the high points but generally sound under surface grime
£700-900

1303



8TH KING'S ROYAL IRISH HUSSARS/5TH ROYAL IRISH LANCERS, a fine and rare NCO's silver arm badge hall marked Birmingham 1867 by 'ES & S' and further marked on the front 'ES & S' and the lion passant, of hollow back construction and retaining all three loop fasteners, the back plate also bears the scratch engraved name 'Allerton', some slight service wear to the front but generally in excellent condition
£400-500

Note: Though this pattern was worn by both the above regiments, 1867 is the date that re-introduces the metal arm badge for various cavalry regiments and as the 5th Lancers did not immediately adopt an arm badge upon their formation in 1861, it most probably pertains to the 8th Hussars.

1304



THE CHESHIRE REGIMENT, an exceptionally fine officer's helmet plate 1881-1901 (KK237) standard QVC gilt back plate and overlay with silver title scroll and all silver centre, black velvet backing, together with a fine officer's bronze first pattern cap badge, blade fasteners, excellent condition (2)
£200-250

1305



THE CHESHIRE YEOMANRY (EARL OF CHESTER'S OWN), a very fine and scarce officer's undress sabretache badge in heavy die-stamped unmarked silver or silver plate, large central Prince of Wales's crest and motto with oak sprays around the feathers, a tri-part scroll below 'The Earl of/Chesters/ Yeomanry', only one of the four bolt fasteners remains, c1840-1901, excellent condition

(1)

£250-350

- 1306** THE HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT, an other ranks good quality KC helmet plate 1902-14, the centre missing two loops and the other two fractured, helmet loops replaced with crudely soldered wire; ROYAL WEST KENT REGIMENT, a similar KC other ranks helmet plate all centre loops present but with middle one clipped at the end the helmet loops original but also end clipped, both plate with a modern lacquered finish, *good condition facially* (2) £50-60

- 1307** THE HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY, a post 1902 silver plated piper's plaid brooch the quoit mounted with circular thistle spray and battle honours up to South Africa 1899-1902, the raised central mount as for the other ranks KC glengarry badge; THE GORDON HIGHLANDERS, a modern issue officer's or pipe-major's silver plated plaid brooch the quoit mounted with four battle honours and unit title the central mount as for the officers' glengarry badge, both items with stout pin fasteners, *very good condition* (2) £100-120

1308



THE CAMERONIANS (SCOTTISH RIFLES), a fine quality officer's silver-coloured metal pouch belt plate (1881-1901) a Guelphic crown over large thistle sprays enclosing a mullet over a strung and ribboned bugle horn, unit title 'The Scottish Rifles' at base, complete with seeded and shaped back plate and all four retaining nuts, *excellent condition* (1) £150-200

- 1309** ROYAL ENGINEERS, a group of cap and collar badges including gilding metal GVIR bi-metal GVIR & EIIR caps, a bronze voided cap Royal Engineer Services and a similar unvoided gilding metal example, a scarce railway engine (242) white metal collar badge to the 2nd Cheshire Engineer Volunteers, five restrike cap badges RE's VR, EVIIR GVR EVIIR and two restrike KC and QEC caps to the Royal Monmouth Engineers, *good condition* (13) £30-40

1310



BOER WAR PERIOD, a most interesting thick grey felt 'fore & aft' forage cap the sides turned up and cut with a rise and fall edging, a green and black wool tourie and silk tail ribbons white and purple depending from a panel of the same materials, the purple ribbon now missing, the hat hand sewn throughout and undoubtedly 'home made', the perforated initials 'J.S' are behind the left hand turn up; ornamented overall with a fine display of period badges, caps The Leinsters (loops) 9th Lancers QVC (top lance pennons missing) 3rd Dragoon Guards (3 loops) HMRR of Lancers (4 loops) The West Riding Regiment (loops) Grenadier Guards (18 flames) loops ASC slider by Woodward's RAMC loops the QVC missing, collars 7th D Gds white metal Border Regt 1896-1906, R Sussex R Warwicks (antelope) 9th Lancers QVC Norfolks Worcs (last pattern g/m) S Staffs w/m 1st South African Infantry Pof Wales crest in w/m, additionally a large white metal two part Boy Scouts badge and a small bronze star with '2' in the centre, the gilding metal mount QVC from an RE's other ranks waist belt clasp, *the material faded and with some staining the badges excellent apart from those defects stated* £150-200

- 1311** A FINE QUALITY ROYAL ENGINEER'S SWEETHEART'S BROOCH, by J. W. Barrett, Birmingham, 18 carat white and yellow gold, hallmarked for Birmingham 2003, enamelled, and embellished with 36 eight-cut diamonds, *excellent condition* £100-150

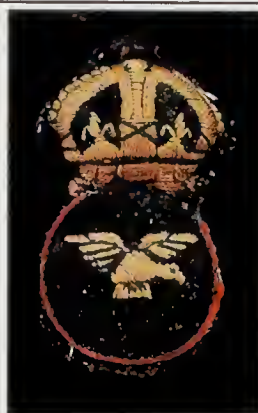
1312



ROYAL NAVAL AIR SERVICE/ROYAL FLYING CORPS, an extremely rare other ranks cap tally, of black silk with gold thread legend, 'Royal Flying Corps', in serif block capitals, full length and still with sewn tuck to the left of 'Corps'. Accompanied by some handwritten research (stats) and a photograph of the wearer in RAF flying kit c1930, the gold thread dulled otherwise in very fine condition (3) £600-800

Note: The above cap tally and the following lot pertain to the late George Albert Kent b1893 joined the Royal Navy in 1909 transferring to the RNAS in July 1914.

1313



ROYAL NAVAL AIR SERVICE, a very scarce Chief Petty Officer's padded velvet and coloured thread KC cap badge c1914-20, pinkish threadwork to the crown and the eagle, narrow scarlet cord around the ball, the scarlet cord broken and with small parts missing otherwise good condition for age (1) £100-150

Note: Pertains to George Albert Kent RN/RNAS/RAF

1314 RAF CHAPLAIN, two scarce Chaplain's side hat badges in gilt and blackened silver, gilt wings blackened silver cross and gilt laurels and lettering both of three part construction, one 'British' made and of finer construction the other possibly 'Indian' made (some wear) both with original pin backs; RIFLE VOLUNTEERS, an other ranks die-stamped white metal pouch belt plate c1860-80 a QVC over laurel sprays with strung bugle horn within, two bolt fasteners to the reverse; Royal Tank regiment one only officer's silver plated KC collar badge, good overall condition (4) £50-70

1315 THE WEST INDIA REGIMENT, an officer's post 1881 special pattern copper gilt two part waist belt clasp the large central disc mounted with half wreaths of laurel and palm enclosing an oval Garter Proper and the cypher 'WIR' within retailed by Hobsons of Lexington Street, a small rectangular copper gilt officer's Light Cavalry waist belt clasp the back plate mounted with a QVC over 'VR' reversed and interlaced oak sprays to the sides and the Royal Motto at the base (no outer clasp section); Royal Irish Rangers a large last pattern silver plated and gilt piper's caubeen badge being a QEC over the Harp and Maid with unit title at base, no gilt remains on the first two items (3) £70-90

1316 BRITISH INFANTRY & CORPS CAP BADGES, a very good selection c1940-50 most regiments represented and some duplication except the Irish units other items include Herefordshire Regiment Reccy Corps 19th London Surrey Yeomanry all g/m ADC RHA (GVIR) Combined Household Cavalry GVIR Duke of Lancaster's Yeo Yorkshire Dragoons Royal Gloucester Hussars Polish Forces and KC w/m cap Ashton under Lyne Police, one osd collar 16th Lancers and a brooch pair of Cameron Highlanders QVC collars in gilded white metal, excellent overall condition (90) £200-250

1317 THE PARACHUTE REGIMENT, a good quality other ranks WWII bakelite cap badge, grey colour with original blade fasteners; together with a good quality printed square shaped arm badge being a pale blue pagasus on maroon background (removed from uniform), excellent condition (2) £50-70

1318 CHINDITS, a good quality cloth embroidered arm badge, canvas backed mid blue cloth circle with the chindte and pagoda in orange/yellow picked out with black thread, red eye and tongue, four press stud fasteners; AIRBORNE FORCES INDIA, a good quality used printed square arm badge pale blue on faded maroon, pagasus over 'INDIA'; Parachute Regiment, a padded half-wing breast badge black cloth ground with varying brown and white embroidery; Royal Engineers GVIR an other dark brown bakelite cap badge by Stanleys of Walsall; three various lapel badges a KC base metal and enamelled example for the No 1 Parachute Training School RAF, a KC white metal type to the RAFVR and a KC bronze type for Australian 'Return From Active Service' personnel, numbered A87164 'Issued by the Cwlth Govt' and dated 1942, made by Stokes Melbourne, very good overall condition (7) £80-100

- 1319** SPECIAL AIR SERVICE, a very good quality pair of embroidered wings pale blue background with variable blue, white and purple wings and parachute (16 panels to the wings), a good quality cloth shoulder title pale blue on maroon, a very fine officer's two part cap badge in silver plate and gilt, a modern pair of wings dark blue cloth background with the usual coloured wings and parachute, *excellent condition (4)* £150-200
- 1320** LONG RANGE DESERT GROUP, a very rare desert cotton smock in beige/pink camouflage colours, complete with all brass press stud 'buttons' (marked 'NEWBY PAT.201430-22') and pale brown herring-bone pattern twill cords and ties, *very good condition (1)* £200-250
- 1321** WAR SERVICE & ARP BADGES, lapel badges 1914-15-16, eight assorted a KC Civil Def Corps lapel, KC 'CID' collar, a KC VW monogram lapel, Berkshire Nat Reserve badly damaged lapel, seven HM silver ARP lapels standard size and one 'silver' small size; twelve assorted RAF squadron lapel and sweetheart brooches mostly in base metals and enamels but including two 'Silver' and enamelled RAF brooches, *generally good condition (32)* £40-60
- 1322** ARP BADGES, eight standard HM silver KC lapel badges together with a card of 22 restrike cap and glengarry badges (30) £30-40
- 1323** VAD AUSTRALIA a very scarce shoulder title curved 'VAD' over 'AUSTRALIA' in heavy gauge silver coloured metal with a single companion KC collar badge full unit title around the Cross of St John in similar metal; gilding metal cap badges to the 10th & 19th London Regiments, sundry hall-marked silver sporting medallions and decorated coins, fourteen various cap collar and sleeve badges (some restrikes) a brooch button of the Norfolk Regiment and a brass match box cover with applied badge of the Cape (Labour) Corps plus two brass small calibre shell cases with applied KC Canadian maple leaf collar badge and a 1902 Coronation badge respectively, *generally good condition (27)* £60-80
- 1324** AUSTRALIAN FLYING CORPS, a very rare embroidered pair of pilot's breast wings WWI period, unpadded the crown wings and AFC in buff coloured thread the cushions of the crown in red the laurel sprays in gold coloured thread; a bronze curved 'AUSTRALIA' shoulder title as used by the AFC (by Stokes of Melbourne), an Australian Commonwealth Military Forces sun-burst cap badge in bronze (unmarked) and a 'Returned Sailors & Soldiers Imperial League' of Australia dated 1920 lapel or hat badge in base metal and enamels, numbered S11896 by Stokes Melbourne, *very good condition (4)* £80-100
- 1325** CANADIAN PARACHUTE CORPS, a scarce dark brown plastic cap badge complete with integral lugs, the 'chute with elevated wings maple leaf spray and tri-part unit title at the base, a similar good quality other ranks gilding metal cap badge; a good pair of cloth wings, dark green cloth backing with white 'chute and wings central gold coloured maple leaf, one printed cloth shoulder title maroon on green '1/Canadian Parachute/Battalion', an embroidered white on green cloth shoulder title 'Airborne/Canada', a narrow plain orange coloured cloth slip-on 'title', and a khaki cloth and beige arm badge 'Canada', *excellent overall condition (7)* £80-100
- 1326** 1ST CANADIAN SPECIAL SERVICE FORCE, a very scarce WWII period scarlet cloth arm patch in the shape of a spear head embroidered in white with 'USA' and vertically 'CANADA', together with one period collar badge being a brass coloured disc with raised legend 'CANADA' single central bolt fastener and 'Sterling' marked 'circular nut; a post WWII American collar circular brass coloured disc with crossed arrows but with hollow back and bar with two clutch pin fasteners, a 'Sterling 14-c' American Parachute regiment beret badge, usual 'chute and curled wings two clutch pin fasteners, *very good overall condition (4)* £80-120
- 1327** LIFE GUARD HUSSAR REGIMENT, a very fine and scarce officer's Imperial German silver-plated busby badge, the very large voided skull resting on crossed bones and facing the viewer's left, three sets of large soldered brass clip fasteners to reverse, *one set of fasteners missing and slight plating loss, otherwise very good* £150-200
- 1328** ROYAL INDIAN AIR FORCE, a good solid 'SILVER' cap (?) badge, the KC over an eagle circular unit title and with the RAF motto at the base, two copper wire fasteners to the reverse, a similar other ranks cast brass example slightly larger and inscribed 'Indian Air Force', an other ranks KC cast brass collar badge 'IAF' within crowned laurels; Royal Artillery Air Spotter's embroidered breast wings, on black cloth ground pale blue wings with a gold coloured grenade and red silk 'Ubique' scroll at the base; together with a brass KC Royal Artillery beret badge, *good overall condition (5)* £40-50
- 1329** ITALIAN ARMY PRE WWII solid gilding metal cap badges to the 4th 5th 9th & 14th Infantry regiments a similar cap badge showing the crown over crossed cannon barrels a grenade and the motto 'Regis Ultima Ratio' another cap badge displaying the crown over a circle embellished with laurels crossed cannon barrels and a central knight's helm gorget and breast plate, a gilded copper badge displaying a Roman style helmet lying upon six thunder bolts all within a buckle shaped border the badge with period cloth backing of blue on white; a small base metal Fascist lapel badge, *excellent overall condition (8)* £30-40

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- 1330** SOUTH AFRICAN & COLONIAL GROUP, including four large brass and gilding metal examples of the 8th Infantry Transvaal Scottish, South African and Natal Artillery, 2 Australian 'sun-burst' cap badges and sundry other South African and Rhodesian items c1935 to present day, *generally very good condition* (41) £80-120
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- 1331** SOUTH AFRICAN AIR FORCE, a good quality pair of pilot's embroidered breast wings WWII period (Owen C107) black cloth backing white wings and multi coloured shield/crown, four press stud fasteners; a cast brass shoulder title 'SAAF' and an other ranks g/m KC cap badge (Owen 1533) this with frontal die fractures, *good overall condition* (3) £50-70
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- 1332** SOUTH AFRICAN AIR FORCE, a very fine KC gold bullion and coloured silks pair of pilot's breast wings WWII period (Owen C103) with original paper trade label for Hobson & Sons (London) Ltd; a very fine officer's gilt cap badge 1926-59 (Owen 1533) and a KC SAAF base metal and enamelled tie-clip, *excellent overall condition* (3) £80-120
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- 1333** SOUTH AFRICAN AIR FORCE, a good quality pair of embroidered WWII pilot's breast wings (Owen C107) black cloth backing with white wings etc and multi coloured crown and central shield, an officer's die-stamped bronze KC cap badge (Owen 1533) and a pair of plain red cloth slip-on shoulder 'titles', *excellent condition* (4) £50-70
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- 1334** SOUTH AFRICAN AIR FORCE, an interesting assortment of squadron lapel badges including examples to Nos. 2 (2 variable) 25, 24, 19, 1, 30, 3, 40, 34(2) squadrons plus three other unidentified units, a tie-clip in the form a WWII fighter plane and a bronze coloured cravat pin in the form of a Tommy's steel helmet with raised lettering, M.O.T.H', *very good overall condition* (16) £80-100
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- 1335** RHODESIA & NYASALAND AIR FORCE, a very scarce officer's bullion and gilt metal cap badge (Owen C414) padded 'QC' British type the crown over a gilt metal eagle and gold bullion spray below; together with two Middle East Land Force Air Despatch cloth arm badges, the first printed a yellow Dakota on mid blue ground the second displaying an embroidered yellow Dakota on a purple cloth backing (removed from uniform); RASC Air Despatcher QEC unit title with AD to centre pale blue wings all on a khaki ground (removed from uniform), *excellent condition* (4) £40-60
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- 1336** RHODESIAN SPECIAL AIR SERVICE, a scarce pair of padded embroidered wings for dress uniform (Owen C405) a similar pair for work-dress (C394) and a variant work-dress pair with smaller backing cloth, *excellent overall condition* (3) £80-120
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- 1337** SOUTHERN RHODESIA AIR FORCE, a fine and rare pair of officer's embroidered breast wings WWII period, (Owen 429), on a black cloth ground the padded KC in white and red over white wings and laurels enclosing the shield picked out in red white and green silks, four press stud fasteners to reverse; together with a base metal and enamelled QEC lapel badge for 44 Rhodesia Squadron RAF, and a similar KC lapel badge featuring the eagle laurels and legend scroll in dual language 'Comrades in War & Peace', *excellent condition* (4) £80-100
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- 1338** LIVERY BUTTONS, eighteen (6 X 3) large silver plated examples the first set showing a wyvern's head and neck and wings, the second with a baron's coronet over a statant beast half lion half dragon and the third with a demi-gazelle holding a heart in its forelegs, *some plating loss but generally good condition* (18) £30-40
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A GOOD PERSIAN HELMET, KULA KHUD, the bowl chiselled overall with intricate floral patterns and cartouches filled with Koranic script, gold & silver koftghari, two plume holders, sliding nasal bar, bowl surmounted by a tall central spike, camail of butted rings, with vandyked edges, 19th. Cent., koftghari with some wear overall, minor rusting, camail holed in places £650-700



THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S (WILTSHIRE REGIMENT), a fine quality post 1904 officer's full dress scarlet tunic, buff facings and complete with all buttons collar badges and Lieutenant 's rank badges, supplied by Messrs Hamburger Rogers & Co named and dated to 'GS Browne Esq' '17.4.13', together with the corresponding crimson silk waist sash and navy blue trousers, wear to the gilt buttons and gold lace areas, a few minor moth nips but retaining good colour and of good general appearance (3) £150-200

Captain Gordon Stewart Browne died of wounds on 27 November 1914, whilst serving with the 1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment. He is buried at Rochester (St Margaret's) Cemetery, Kent.

The following is extracted from *The Bond of Sacrifice*, Volume I:

'Captain Browne died on 27 November 1914, at the Allied Forces Base Hospital, Boulogne, from the effects of wounds received in action near Ypres on the 17th November, after being previously wounded on the fourth day of the retirement from Mons. He was the fourth son of Mr Henry J. Browne, of Grosvenor House, Faversham, and was born on 15 May 1890. He was educated at Haileybury College, and Sandhurst, from which he was gazetted to the Wiltshire Regiment in September 1909, becoming Lieutenant in January 1911. He was promoted Captain after his death, to date from October 1914, and was Adjutant of his battalion, having been Assistant Adjutant since April 1913. He was mentioned in Sir John French's Despatch of 14 January 1915, for gallant and distinguished services in the field...' Sold with further copied research detail.

- 1341** ROYAL WILTSHIRE YEOMANRY, a good quality officer's navy blue four pocket patrol jacket, complete with silver and gilt Prince of Wales's crest/motto collar badges and silver plated buttons bearing a KC over the PoW crest, 'chain' shoulder scales not present; together with a fine quality officer's mess jacket and waistcoat of dark blue cloth with narrow scarlet piping down the back and arms, narrow flat double gold cord shoulder straps bearing gilt rank stars for a Captain, plated KC buttons to the cuffs, collar badges missing, the waistcoat of dark blue cloth edged with narrow gold lace piping, *the waistcoat with some moth damage, the patrol and mess jackets excellent (3)* £50-70

1342



- ROYAL ENGINEERS, a very fine officer's black fur busby of the pattern originally introduced in 1856 and worn until 1874, briefly re-introduced c1928/39 complete with mid-blue bag, a gilt KC grenade plume holder and white horse hair plume, leather chin strap, sweat band and trade label for 'Hawkes & Co Ltd 1 Savile Row W late 14 Piccadilly', japanned metal carrying tin with brass name plate 'Captain PA Ullman/Royal Engineers', *minor gilt loss to the plume holder otherwise excellent condition (1)* £300-350

- 1343** THE TYNESIDE SCOTTISH, a large buff coloured leather musician's card case stamped inside 'O.N.0821 broad arrow head and '076', now mounted with a white metal glengarry badge (two feet on tower pattern), a small cased set of contemporary gilt blazer buttons for the 'Yorkshire Volunteers' (six small two large) by the London Badge & Button Co.; a group of five coloured French postcards of a satirical and anti British nature for the Boer War period, one used and dated Brussels 1900, *good condition overall (7)* £30-40

- 1344** THE ROYAL SUSSEX REGIMENT 2ND/6TH BATTALION, a very large and most interesting photographic and written archive compiled by 2553 Pte Walter Woods No 1 Platoon A Company throughout his service with the battalion in India 1915-1919 including pictures taken during the Waziristan Expedition 1917 and featuring every aspect of camp life, several hundred photographs, accompanied by some subsequent and excellent private research notes; together with an official pictorial history of the 'Indian Military Hospital Royal Pavilion Brighton 1914-15' with text in English and Urdu (?), printed by 'King, Thorne & Stage, Brighton', *generally very good condition (a parcel)* £150-200

- 1345** JAPANESE PRAYER FLAG, of very fine cotton, approx 32" X 24", white with large central dyed red sun, thereafter adorned with black ink Japanese texts extending three-quarters around the sun, one pair of 'ties in original material the other replaced with string, *minute areas of wear but generally in very good condition (1)* £50-70

- 1346** BAYONETS, a group of three British, two with scabbards; Imperial German, dated 1891, with scabbard; and another continental example, with scabbard, possibly danish. *Fair overall condition (5)* £50-70

BOOKS

- 1347** ANDERSON, MAJOR-GENERAL W. H., *The History of the Twenty-Second Cheshire Regiment 1689-1849*, London, 1920, xv, 164pp, cloth; DISBROW, E. J. W. (Editor), *History of the Volunteer Movement in Cheshire 1914-1920*, Stockport, 1920, iii, 108pp, plus plates and map, cloth; SPENCE, LIEUT. J. C., "They also Serve", *The 39th Cheshire Battalion Home Guard*, 189pp, plus plates, including nominal roll, cloth, good condition (3) £40-60
- 1348** ARMY RECORD SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS (21), titles including: Amherst and the Conquest of Canada; John Peebles American War 1776-1782; The Maratha War Papers of Arthur Wellesley; Sir Hugh Rose and the Central India Campaign 1858; Lord Chelmsford's Zululand Campaign 1878-1879; Roberts in India, The Military Papers of Field Marshal Lord Roberts 1876-1893; Lord Roberts and the War in South Africa 1899-1902; The Army and the Curragh Incident 1914; Montgomery and the Eighth Army, all with board covers and dustcovers, a complete run of the Society's publications, excellent condition (21) £100-140
- 1349** ASHMOLE, ELIAS, *The Institution Laws & Ceremonies of the Most Noble Order of the Garter*, printed by Maycock, London, 1672, viii, 720pp, appendix and errata 104pp, title page in red and black, frontispiece portrait of Charles II in Garter robes by Sherwin, plus 35 full and double-page plates mostly by Hollar, folio, full light brown morocco and gilt borders, ribbed spine, a.e.g., extremities rubbed, hinges a little cracked, front marbled endpaper to title page loose, good condition, a very rare First Edition of this valuable work £800-1000
- 1350** BARCLAY, BRIG. C. N., *History of the 16th/5th The Queen's Royal Lancers 1925-1961*, Aldershot, 1963, 235pp, with 10 plates and 9 maps, red cloth, with dustcover, very good condition; BOARDMAN, CAPT. C. J., *Tracks in Europe, The 5th Royal Inniskilling Dragoon Guards 1939-1946*, Salford, 1990, 263pp, plus plates, with dustcover, excellent condition (2) £50-70
- 1351** BULLOCH, JOHN MALCOLM, *Territorial Soldiering in the North-East of Scotland during 1759-1814*, Aberdeen, New Spalding Club, 1914, copy number 55 of 400 printed, lxviii, 517pp, green cloth with gilt crest on front cover, covers a little worn, good condition, scarce £80-100
- 1352** [BY A STAFF OFFICER], *Historical Record of The Honourable East India Company's First Madras European Regiment*, London, 1843, xxviii, 575pp, plus maps and plates, half calf, marbled boards and endpapers, good condition, scarce £150-200
- 1353** CHORLEY, W.R., *Royal Air Force Bomber Command Losses of the Second World War*, 7 volumes: 1939-1940, 159pp; 1941, 224pp; 1942, 318pp; 1943, 494pp; 1944, 576pp; 1945, 224pp; Operational Training Units 1940-47, 373pp, paperback, generally very good condition (7) £70-90
- 1354** COLLEDGE, J. J., *Ships of the Royal Navy*, 1987, Volumes 1 & 2, Fighting Ships of the Royal Navy from the Fifteenth Century to the present, 388 & 245pp, boards with dustcovers; LENTON, H. T., *British and Empire Warships of the Second World War*, 1988, 766pp, illustrated, boards, with dustcover; ROHWER, J. & HUMMELCHEN, G., *Chronology of the War at Sea 1939-1945*, Volumes 1 & 2, xv plus x, 650pp, boards, with dustcovers; *British Vessels Lost at Sea 1914-18 and 1939-45*, 1988, boards, with dustcover; LEYLAND, J. & BRASSEY, T. A., *The Naval Annual 1906*, iv, 434pp, plus plates, original cloth; other books (2) and pamphlets (3), generally good condition (12) £60-80
- 1355** DE RUVIGNY, THE MARQUIS, *The Roll of Honour* (2), Volume II, 324pp and Volume III, 295pp, biographies and photographs of those killed in the Great War, embossed cloth, good condition (2) £40-50
- 1356** DOS SANTOS, FRANCISCO MARQUES, *Medalhas Militares Brasileiras*, Rio de Janeiro, 1937, 47pp., with black and white plates and text figures, covering Brazilian awards dating from the Colonial period until the end of the Empire, original paper covers, these a little ragged, discoloured in places, fairly good condition £50-70
- 1357** FOOT, M. R. D., *History of the Second World War; S O E in France, an account of the work of the British Special Operations Executive in France 1940-1944*, London, 1966, xxvii, 550pp, plus plates, complete with four four maps, boards, with dustcover, good condition £20-30
- 1358** FRANKS, NORMAN L. R., *Royal Air Force Fighter Command Losses of the Second World War*, 3 volumes: Operational Losses: Aircraft and Crews 1939-1941; Operational Losses: Aircraft and Crews 1942-1943; Operational Losses: Aircraft and Crews 1944-1945 (incorporating Air Defence Great Britain and 2nd TAF), paperback, good and better condition (3) £30-40

- 1359** FRASER, A., *The 48th Highlanders of Toronto*, Toronto, 1900, 128pp, illustrated, embossed cloth; AITKEN, SIR MAX, *Canada in Flanders*, volume 1, xx, 243pp, plus maps, cloth; BEAVERBROOK, LORD, *Canada in Flanders*, volume 2, xx, 258pp, including maps, cloth, with dustcover; BATTEN, J., *The Spirit of the Regiment, an account of the 48th Highlanders from 1956 to 1991*, 171pp, illustrated; boards; WOOD, S., *The Scottish Soldier*, Manchester, 1987, 176pp, illustrated, boards, with dustcover; SPEED, BRIG. F. W. (Editor), *Esprit de Corps, The History of the Victorian Scottish Regiment and the 5th Infantry Battalion*, 1988, xviii, 429pp, illustrated, boards, with dustcover; ORPEN, N., *The Cape Town Highlanders 1885-1970*, Cape Town, 1970, 396pp, illustrated, boards, with dustcover; ORPEN, N., *The Cape Town Highlanders 1885-1985*, Cape Town, 1986, xii, 164pp, illustrated, boards, with dustcover; MURRAY, MAJOR L. G., *First City / Cape Town Highlanders in the Italian Campaign, a short history 1943-1945*, 79pp, including roll of honour, boards, with dustcover; DOUGLAS, MAJOR W. S., *Regimental History of the Cape Town Highlanders (1939-43)*, Cairo, 1944, 51pp, plus plates, card cover; other books (3), most ex libris A. J. Henderson, good condition (13) £40-60
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- 1360** GOUGH, BRIG. G. F., *Thirty Days to Dunkirk*, Wrexham, 1990, xiv, 180pp, plus maps, an account of the 1st Bn. Royal Irish Fusiliers' in May 1940, with dustcover; HORSFALL, JOHN, *Say not the Struggle ...*, Warwick, 1977, xx, 178pp, plus map and black and white plates, an account of the Irish regiments in the Battle of France, with dustcover; HORSFALL, JOHN, *Fling our Banner to the Wind*, Warwick, 1978xvii, 225pp, plus black and white plates, an account of the Irish Brigade in Italy 1944, with dustcover; HARRIS, HENRY, *The Royal Irish Fusiliers, 'Famous Regiments' series*, 171pp, including plates, with dustcover, excellent condition (4) £40-60
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- 1361** [H.M.S.O.] *War with Japan, 'Volumes' I-V* bound in four volumes, with dustcovers; with accompanying four volumes of maps, 1995 edition, very good condition (8) £60-80
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- 1362** HARCOURT, G. J., *The Regimental Records of the First Battalion The Royal Dublin Fusiliers ... 1644-1842*, London, 1910, xiii, 152pp, plus maps and plates, blue cloth with gilt titles and emblem, front interior hinge split, good condition £100-150
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- 1363** HENDERSON, MAJOR D. V., *Heroic Endeavour, a complete register of the Albert, Edward and Empire Gallantry Medals and how they were won*, iv, 135pp, cloth; FEVYER, W. H., *The George Medal, George Medallists 1940-45*, xv, 114pp, paperback; ABBOTT, P. E. & TAMPLIN, J. M. A., *British Gallantry Awards*, London, 1971, 359pp, illustrated, with dustcover; HOLME, N & KIRBY, MAJOR E. L., *Medal Rolls, 23rd Foot-Royal Welch Fusiliers, Napoleonic Period*, with biographical notes on officers, N.C.O.s and men, 206pp, boards; DOONER, MILDRED G., *The Last Post, a roll of all officers ... who gave their lives ... in the South African War 1899-1902*, 1980 reprint, 446pp, boards; HOLME, NORMAN, *The Noble 24th*, biographical records of the 24th regiment in the Zulu and South African Campaigns 1877-79, x, 384pp, boards, dustcover; CLARKE, J. D., *Gallantry Medals & Awards of the World*, 1993 edition, 248pp, illustrated, boards, with dustcover, excellent condition (7) £30-50
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- 1364** HOCKING, CHARLES (Compiler), *Dictionary of Disasters at Sea ... 1824-1962*, 1969, 2 volumes, 779pp, blue covers, gilt lettering, excellent condition (2) £40-60
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- 1365** IRWIN, D. HASTINGS, *War Medals and Decorations ... from 1588 to 1889*, London, 1890, vi, 185pp, signed, 'With the Author's Compliments, March 1890', embossed cloth; CHRISTIE, N. M., *Officers of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who died overseas 1914-1919*, 116pp., with dustcover; *Soldiers Died in the Great War 1914-19*, Part 65, The Gordon Highlanders, 84pp, paperback; *Officers Died in the Great War 1914-1919*, 262pp, paperback; *List of British Officers taken Prisoner ... 1914-18*, 218pp, paperback; *The War Graves of the British Empire, Ypres Reservoir Cemetery Belgium*, 72pp, paperback; *Annals of Lloyd's Register, Centenary Edition 1934*, 251pp, boards; *British Military Uniforms from Contemporary Pictures, Henry VII to the present day*, xix, 168pp, illustrated, cloth; other books and catalogues (5), most ex libris A. J. Henderson, good condition (13) £25-35
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- 1366** JOCELYN, CAPTAIN ARTHUR, *Awards of Honour*, London, 1956, xviii, 276pp, plus colour plates, blue cloth covers spotted and stained; MARTIN, J. & RICHEBÉ, *Armoires et Décorations*, Paris, 1901, 548pp, including colour and black and white illustrations of world orders, lacking spine cover; DOONER, M. G., *The Last Post, a Roll of all Officers ... who gave their lives ... in the South African War*, 1980 reprint, vii, 446pp; *Army Honours and Awards*, Hayward reprint, 653pp; *Coronation Durbar Delhi 1911, Official Directory*, Calcutta, 1911, 388pp, lacks maps; *Naval Ratings Handbook 1951*, viii, 216pp, named to 'S.P.O. A. Whitmarsh, H.M.S. Victory'; other books, catalogues, folders and pamphlets (10), generally good condition (16) £30-50
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- 1367** LAWSON, C. P. C., *A History of the Uniforms of the British Army*, three volumes, reprint, xvi, 213; xvi, 276 & xii, 264pp, illustrated; KIPLING, A. L. & KING, H. L., *Head-Dress badges of the British Army, Volume 1, up to the end of the Great War*, 1987 reprint, xii, 479pp, including plates; other books (2), generally good condition (6) £30-40
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- 1368** McDERMOTT, PHILIP (Compiler), *For Distinguished Conduct in the Field, The Register of the Distinguished Conduct Medal 1920-1992*, 2 volumes, xii, 1054pp, cloth, very good condition (2) £40-60

- 1369** MAINWARING, A. E., *A Statement*, original pamphlet, 8pp, with inserts, covering the 'Elkington/Mainwaring' affair, 24-28 August 1914, signed by the author, 'A. L. Mainwaring, late Lt. Col. R. Dublin Fusiliers' and also by (Captain) 'C. A. Haggard', late of the Queen's and Middlesex Regiment, hardback covers, good condition, rare £120-150
- The author of the pamphlet, Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. Mainwaring, was commanding officer of the 2nd Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, which formed part of the 10th Infantry Brigade, 4th Division at Le Cateau. Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Elkington, commanded the 1st Battalion The Royal Warwickshire Regiment.
- One of the letter inserts written in ink reads, 'Note: Lt. Col. J. F. Elkington, 1/R. Warwick Regt. & Lt. Col. A. E. Mainwaring, 2/R. Dublin Fusiliers were tried by courtmartial & cashiered - Lt. Col. Elkington later joined the French Foreign Legion, was wounded & decorated & re-installed in the British Army. As far as I know Lt. Col. Mainwaring did nothing'. (signed) 'C.A.H.'
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- 1370** MAINWARING, MAJOR A. E., *The Royal Dublin Fusiliers Engagement Book*, Aldershot, 1910, 191pp, cloth; *Standing Orders of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers*, Aldershot, 1910, x, 106pp, interleaved with plain sheets, cloth, good condition, scarce (2) £160-200
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- 1371** MAINWARING, LIEUT.-COL., A. ("CENTURION"), *Ante-Room Ballads* - poems on the Dublin Fusiliers and other subjects, London, 1905, viii, 88pp, inside inscribed, 'From the author, June 5th 1905, The very first copy', cloth; MAINWARING, ARTHUR, *Fishing and Philandering*, London, xv, 254pp, plus plates, cloth, good condition (2) £40-60
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- 1372** [MINISTERIO DE GUERRA] *Historia de los Premios Militares*, Buenos Aires, 1910, Vol. II, 253pp., beautifully illustrated with plus 37 coloured and 23 black and white plates, description and illustration of the medals awarded to Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay in the Campaign against Paraguay 1865-70 and in other wars of the period, rebound, red boards, good condition, scarce £100-140
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- 1373** MURRAY, A. K., *History of the Scottish Regiments in the British Army*, London & Glasgow, 1863, 2nd edition, 416pp, plus plates, ex libris A. J. Henderson, rebound maroon cloth, good condition £40-60
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- 1374** NAPIER, MAJOR-GENERAL SIR W. F. P., *History of the War in the Peninsula and in the South of France, from the year 1807 to the year 1814*, in 6 volumes, London, 1860, xxiv, 522pp, xiii, 500pp, xi, 427pp, xiv, 479pp, x, 444pp and vii, 463pp, each with plates (some missing), ex libris A. J. Henderson, internally sound, original embossed maroon cloth now worn and faded, loose or detached at the spine, fairly good condition (6) £60-80
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- 1375** PONSONBY, LIEUT-COL THE RIGHT HON. SIR FREDERICK, *The Grenadier Guards in the Great War 1914-1918*, London, 1920, in three volumes, xviii, 378pp; vii, 383pp and ix, 352pp, with maps and plates, good condition (3) £60-80
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- 1376** PRASAD, B. (Editor), *Official History of the Indian Armed Forces in the Second World War 1939-45*, four volumes: *Defence of India, Policy and Plans*, 1963, xxii, 278pp; *The Retreat from Burma 1941-42*, 1959, xxxiv, 500pp; *Reconquest of Burma, Volume II*, 1959, xxv, 539pp; *Post-War Occupation Forces, Japan and Southeast Asia*, 1958, xxxiv, 317pp, all plus maps and plates; KIRBY, MAJOR-GENERAL S. W., *The War against Japan*, Vol. I and III, xxii, 568 & xix, 559pp, plus maps and plates; other books (2), most with (damaged) dustcovers, generally good condition (8) £60-80
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- 1377** REYNARD, F. H., *The Ninth (Queen's Royal) Lancers 1715-1903*, Edinburgh & London, 1904, xv, 258pp, plus colour and black & white plates, original cloth; ANSON, H. S. (Editor), *With H.M. 9th Lancers during the Indian Mutiny*, The Letters of Brevet-Major O. H. S. G. Anson, London, 1896, viii, 280pp, cloth, both with corners crumpled, good condition (2) £40-60
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- 1378** ROBINSON, COMMANDER C.N., R.N. (Editor), *Celebrities of the Army* (George Newnes Ltd., London, 1900), comprising approximately 70 portraits of senior British officers of the Boer War, with related biographies, original green cloth, gilt title and decoration, corners and spine a little scuffed, otherwise in good condition £20-30
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- 1379** ROMER, MAJOR C. F. & MAINWARING, MAJOR A. E., *The Second Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers in the South African War, with a description of the Operations in the Aden Hinterland*, modern reprint, xiv, 271pp, with dustcover; HANNA, HENRY, *The Pals at Suvla Bay, being the record of "D" Company of the 7th Royal Dublin Fusiliers*, modern paperback reprint, 244pp, excellent condition (2) £20-30
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- 1380** SMITH, CHARLES (Compiler), *War History of the 6th Battalion: The Cheshire Regiment (T.F.)*, 1932, xi, 68pp., plus plates, with roll of honour, cloth, good condition £30-40
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- 1381** SPINK MEDAL AUCTION CATALOGUES (26), the complete run from the first on 8 December 1983 to 28 April 1993, bound in five volumes, maroon boards, all with prices realised, excellent condition (5) £60-80

- 1382** TUCKER, SQUADRON LEADER N. G., *In Adversity, Exploits of Gallantry and Awards to The R.A.F. Regiment and its associated forces 1921-1995*, xii, 337pp, with dustcover; AUSTERBERRY, BERNARD, *Gazetted Awards to N.C.O.s and Other Ranks of the Aerial Forces 1914-1924*, xviii, 458pp, paperback; MCINNES, IAN, *The Meritorious Service Medal to Aerial Forces*, 63pp, paperback; *India General Service Medal 1908-1935 to the Royal Air Force*, vii, 89pp, ringbound; HAMILTON, ANGUS, *In Abor Jungles, being an account of the Abor Expedition, the Mishmi Mission and the Miri Mission*, modern reprint, 352pp, plus maps, paperback; WESTLAKE, W., *For Heroism or Extraordinary Achievement While Participating in Aerial Flight, The American Distinguished Flying Cross awarded to United Kingdom and Commonwealth Forces for the Korean War*, vi, 127pp, paperback; JOWETT, P., *The Japanese Army 1931-45, Vol. 2 1942-45*, 48pp, illustrated, paperback, generally very good condition (7) £40-60
- 1383** VERNEY, PETER, *The Micks, The Story of the Irish Guards*, xvi, 207pp, plus black and white plates, with dustcover; DOHERTY, RICHARD, *The Sons of Ulster, Ulstermen at War from the Somme to Korea*, Belfast, 1992, 167pp, including plates, signed by author, paperback; *With the Royal Ulster Rifles on the Western Front, "D" Day to December 1944*, 24pp, bound photocopies, green boards; PAISLEY JR., IAN, *Reasonable Doubt: The Case for the U.D.R. Four*, 156pp., plus plates, with dustcover; ASHBY, JOHN, *Seek Glory, Now Keep Glory, The Story of the 1st Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment 1914-1918*, Solihull, 2000, 252pp, with roll of honour and honours and decorations, signed by author, with dustcover, very good and better condition (5) £50-70
- 1384** WALKER, MAJOR G. G., *The Honourable Artillery Company in the Great War 1914-1919*, London, 1930, 592pp, plus plates, cloth, back hinge split; *The History of the London Rifle Brigade 1859-1919*, London, 1921, xx, 515, plus maps and plates, cloth, faded covers; *The North Irish Horse Battle Report: North Africa and Italy*, Belfast, 1946, 108pp, plus map, cloth; *Royal Devon Yeomanry, The Story of 142 Field Regiment R.A. 1939-1945*, 142pp, plus plates and maps, boards, scuffed; MULLALLY, COL. B. R., *Bugle and Khukri, The Story of the 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles*, 1993 edition, 2 volumes, xviii, 492pp and xii, 506+pp, boards, with dustcovers; YOUNGHUSBAND, COL. G. J., *The Story of the Guides*, London, 1911, xvi, 248pp, inc. plates; *History of the 7th Armoured Division, June 1943-July 1945*, 171pp, plus maps; boards, spine damaged; *The Story of the 79th Armoured Division, October 1942-June 1945*, 314pp, inc. plates, cloth; *White over Green, The 2/4th Infantry Battalion*, xx, 364pp, plus plates, boards, with dustover; other books (8), generally good condition (18) £90-120
- 1385** WALROND, COL. H., *Historical Records of the 1st Devon Militia (4th Battalion The Devonshire Regiment)*, London, 1897, xv, 444pp., plus plates, red cloth faded and worn; JACSON, COL. M., *The Record of a Regiment of the Line ... 1st Battalion Devonshire Regiment during the Boer War*, London, 1908xv, 226pp, plus plates and maps, red cloth; TAYLOR, J., *The Devons, A History of the Devonshire Regiment 1685-1945*, Bristol, 1951, xvi, 339pp, plus plates, boards; *Royal Devon Yeomanry, The Story of 142 Field Regiment R.A. 1939-1945*, 142pp, plus maps and plates, boards; other 'Devonshire' related books and pamphlets (6), generally good condition (10) £70-90
- 1386** WEBB, LIEUT-COL. E. A. H., *History of the 12th (The Suffolk) Regiment 1685-1913*, London, 1914, xi, 505pp, plus colour and black & white plates, original half morocco, covers faded in places, front interior hinge split; WEAVER, L., *The Story of the Royal Scots*, London, xii, 272pp, plus black & white plates, cloth; related pamphlet (1); COOKE, Captain C. H., *Historical Records of the 16th (Service) Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers*, Newcastle, 1923, xx, 235pp, plus plates and maps, cloth, good condition (4) £90-110
- 1387** WYNN, KENNETH G., *Men of the Battle of Britain*, Norwich, 1989, a Who was Who of the Pilots and Aircrew ... who flew with Royal Air Force Fighter Command July 10 to October 31 1940, x, 470pp, with dustcover; WYNN, KENNETH G., *Men of the Battle of Britain, Supplementary Volume*, Norwich, 1992, xviii, 228pp, with dustcover; RAWLINGS, JOHN, *Fighter Squadrons of the R.A.F. and their Aircraft*, London, 1969, x, 555pp, with dustcover; MOYES, PHILIP, *Bomber Squadrons of the R.A.F. and their Aircraft*, London, 1974, viii, 384pp, with dustcover, first two in excellent condition, last two in good condition (4) £60-80
- 1388** WYNN, K., *U-Boat Operations of the Second World War, Volumes 1 & 2*, 1997, 362 & 312pp; RÖSSLER, E., *The U-Boat, The evolution and technical history of German Submarines*, 384pp, illustrated; HAGUE, A., *The Allied Convoy System 1939-1945*, 2000, xiii, 208pp, illustrated; LACROIX E. & WELLS, L., *Japanese Cruisers of the Pacific War*, 1999 reprint, xiii, 882pp, illustrated; BOYD C. & YOSHIDA A., *The Japanese Submarine Force and World War II*, 1995, xiv, 272pp; other books (3), all with dustcovers, very good condition (9) £60-80
- 1389** *General Orders of 15th January 1870 by the Government of India on Departure of the "Blue Caps" to England*, 11pp, leather bound copy from the regimental library, covers scuffed, fairly good condition £40-50
- 1390** *Army List (2), March 1863*, 338pp, ex libris M. E. Taylor, cloth; June 1894, paper covers; *Quarterly Army List*, December 1909, inc. 'war services', rebound; *Quarterly Army List*, August 1946, parts I and II, bound in blue cloth; MACMUNN, SIR GEORGE & FALLS, CAPT. C., *Military Operations Egypt & Palestine, from the outbreak of war to June 1917*, London, 1928, xviii, 445pp, cloth, cover stained, generally good condition (6) £90-110

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- 1391** *Burke's Landed Gentry*, London, 1939, xviii, 3058pp, original cloth, spine torn; *Kelly's Handbook of the Titled, Landed and Official Classes* (3), 1904, viii, 1627pp; 1934, li, 1916pp; 1948, xc, 2190pp; *Whitaker's Peerage, Baronetage, Knightage and Companionage*, 1914, xvi, 867pp; other books (2), generally in fairly good condition (7) £40-60
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- 1392** *Lloyd's Register of Shipping* (2) 1932-33, Vol. 1; 1955-56, Vol.1; *Mercantile Navy List and Maritime Directory*, 1949, spine torn; *The Mercantile Navy List*, 1960, Part 1, Steam and Sailing Vessels; *Lloyd's Register of Shipping, Register of Yachts*, 1975, large volumes, generally good condition (5) £70-90
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- 1393** *Lloyd's War Losses, The Second World War*, London, 1989, volumes I and II, 1926pp, boards, extremely good condition (2) £50-60
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- 1394** *George Heriot's School Roll of Honour 1914-1919*, Edinburgh, 1921, 279pp, including portrait plates, original blue and white cloth with white spine and gilt crest on front cover; *North of Scotland Bank Limited War Record 1914-1918*, Aberdeen, 1925, 209pp, including portrait plates, maroon leather cover, with dustcover; *Roll of Honour of The Commercial Bank of Scotland Limited*, 76pp, list of names, unit and branch only, white cloth; *Roll of Honour of Members of the Society of Writers to his Majesty's Signet and Apprentices 1914-1919*, 40pp, white cloth; *The Roll of Honour of the Ontario Teachers who Served in the Great War 1914-1918*, Toronto, 72pp; *The University of St. Andrews The Roll of Honour 1939-1945*, 32pp, including portrait plates, boards, with dustcover; *The University of St. Andrews The Roll of Service 1939-1945*, 89pp, boards, with dustcover, all with biographies except where stated, all ex libris A. J. Henderson, good and better condition (7) £50-70
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- 1395** *A Memorial Record of Watsonians who served in the Great War 1914-1918*, Edinburgh, 1920, xvi, 356pp, plus frontispiece and portrait plates, alphabetical listing with short biographies of former pupils of the George Watson Boys' College, Edinburgh who served in the war, ex libris A. J. Henderson, maroon and white cloth cover with gilt crest on front cover; *University of Edinburgh Roll of Honour 1914-1919*, Edinburgh, 1921, xi, 786pp, plus frontispiece and xcv portrait plates, alphabetical listing with short biographies of members of the university who served in the war, presentation copy to P. J. Henderson, original blue cloth with gilt crest on front cover, good condition (2) £60-80
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- 1396** *Jane's Fighting Ships of World War II*, 1989, 320pp, illustrated; *Conway's All the Worlds Fighting Ships 1922-1946*, 1980, 456pp, illustrated; EADON, S., *Kamikaze, The Story of the British Pacific Fleet*, 1995, 830pp; CHESNEAU, R., *Aircraft Carriers of the World , 1914 to the present*, 1998, 288pp; JORDAN, R., *The World's Merchant Fleet 1939*, The particulars and fates of 6,000 ships, 1999, 624pp, illustrated; *P. & O. A Fleet History*, 1988, 583pp, illustrated; other books (4), all with dustcovers, generally very good condition (10) £80-100
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- 1397** *Jane's All the World's Aircraft 1945*, Collector's Edition 1994, illustrated; *Jane's Fighting Aircraft of World War II*, 1989 edition, 318pp, illustrated; MIDDLEBROOK M. & EVERITT C., *The Bomber Command War Diaries*, an operational reference book 1939-1945, 1985, 804pp; SHORES, C., CULL, B. & IZAWA, Y., *Bloody Shambles, Air Operations over S.E. Asia, Dec. 1941-May 1942*, Volumes 1 & 2, 1992/3, 392 & 494pp, illustrated; [H.M.S.O.] *Air Force List, January 1939*, paper covers, all with dustcovers except last, most good very fine condition (6) £40-50
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- 1398** *Journal of the Orders and Medals Research Society*, a complete run of issues between 1973 - 2001 (issues 1973-78 bound in three volumes); *Orders and Medals Research Society, The Miscellany of Honours*, 1979-85, 1987, 1992, 1996-99, 2001; plus sundry indices, 'newsletters' and convention booklets, good condition, an excellent resource (lot) £100-150
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- 1399** *Life Saving Research Society Journal* (46), Joint Nos. 1-3 of 1987- No. 49 of 2004 (No. 46 missing), good condition (46) £30-50
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Notes



Forthcoming Auctions of Medals and Coins for 2004

Wednesday, 30 June

*Ancient, British and World Coins, Tokens, Historical and Art Medals,
Numismatic Books and Banknotes*

Includes the Herriot Collection of British Coins

*The 'Norwich' Collection, Part I: Scottish, Irish, Anglo-Gallic and French Coins
British Medals from the Collection of James Spencer (Part I)*

Friday, 17 September

*The Ritchie Collection of H.E.I.C. and British India Medals, Part I
to be followed by a separate catalogue of
Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria*

We are accepting material for this auction until Monday, 9 August

Auction 63 – Thursday, 7 October

Ancient, British and World Coins, Banknotes

Includes Important British Milled Gold Coins, Scottish and Irish Coins

*The 'Norwich' Collection, Part II: Romano-British and English Coins, Coins of Canada and the U.S.A.
Important Coins of South Africa*

*The Important Collection of 18th Century British Trade Tokens formed by
the late Dr David L. Spence, of Pittsburgh (Part I)
A Collection of Banknotes of Bermuda*

We are accepting material for this auction until Monday, 16 August

Wednesday, 1 December

Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

We are accepting material for this auction until Monday, 18 October

Auction 64 – Tuesday and Wednesday, 7-8 December

*Ancient, British and World Coins, Tokens, Historical and Art Medals,
Numismatic Books and Banknotes*

*Includes British Medals from the Collection of James Spencer (Part II)
The Library formed by the late Raymond Lax, Part II: Historical*

We are accepting material for this auction until Monday, 18 October

More details of all forthcoming DNW auctions will be found by visiting www.dnw.co.uk

*To consign material to our auctions, please call Nimrod Dix, David Erskine-Hill, Pierce Noonan or Brian Simpkin
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IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR BUYERS

Absentee Bids

If instructed we will execute bids and advise intending purchasers. No charge is made for this service. Lots will always be bought as cheaply as is allowed by such other bids and reserves as are on our books. In the event of identical bids, the earliest will take precedence. Always indicate a 'top limit' – the amount to which you would bid if you were attending the auction yourself. 'Buy' or unlimited bids will not be accepted.

All bids must be confirmed in writing, by fax or e-mail and should be received by 6pm GMT on the day before the auction. Although we will endeavour to execute all late bids, Dix Noonan Webb cannot accept responsibility for any bids received on the day of the auction itself.

Commission Form

Further advice to bidders and purchasers may be found on the commission form included with this catalogue. Please use this form when sending bids to us.

Buyers' Premium

A buyers' premium of 15 percent on the hammer price (plus VAT if resident in the European Union) is payable by the buyer of all lots.

Pre-sale Estimates

The pre-sale estimates are intended as a guide for prospective purchasers. Any bid between the listed figures would, in our opinion, offer a fair chance of success. However all lots, depending on the degree of competition, can realise prices either above or below the listed estimates.

Methods of Payment

All payments must be made in pounds sterling. Payment may be made by transfer direct to Dix Noonan Webb's account at:

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Piccadilly London Branch

39 Piccadilly

London W1J 0AA

Sort Code: 30-96-64

Account No: 0622865

Swift Code: LOYDGB2L

Please include your name, account number and invoice number with the instructions to the bank.

Alternative methods of payment which will enable immediate clearance of purchases include cash, bankers drafts, credit cards (Master Card, Visa and American Express) and debit cards. Although personal and company cheques are accepted, buyers are advised that property will not be released until such cheques have cleared.

Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £8,000 (eight thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

Purchases will be despatched as soon as possible upon receipt of your written despatch instructions and full payment in pounds sterling for the lots you have bought. Carriage will be at the buyer's expense. Estimates and advice on all methods of despatch can be provided upon request.

All credit card payments are subject to an additional charge of 2 percent.

Insurance cover will be arranged unless otherwise specified and will be added to the carriage charge.

Clearance of Purchases

Buyers who have not established a credit arrangement with Dix Noonan Webb will be asked to pay for their purchases in pounds sterling when they wish to take possession of them. It is regretted that Dix Noonan Webb cannot take banker's references over the telephone at the time of clearance and that buyers cannot take possession of their purchases until cheques are cleared.

If buyers wish to pay for their purchases by cheque they are urged to arrange clearance of their cheques well in advance of the sale by supplying appropriate banker's references.

Buyers will be requested to supply a reasonable means of identification at the time of payment.

Lots will only be released to the purchaser, or his or her authorised representative, if full payment in pounds sterling has been received by Dix Noonan Webb, together with settlement of any charges due.

CONDITIONS OF BUSINESS

Conditions mainly concerning Buyers

1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Dix Noonan Webb that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal.

2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not exceed the previous bid by at least 5 percent or by such other proportion as the auctioneer shall in his absolute discretion direct.

3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to Dix Noonan Webb a premium of 15 percent on the 'hammer price' and agrees that Dix Noonan Webb, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 15.

4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the purchaser is resident in the European Union.

5 Payment

Immediately a lot is sold the buyer shall:

(a) give to Dix Noonan Webb his or her name and address and, if so requested, proof of identity; and

(b) pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling (unless credit terms have been agreed with Dix Noonan Webb before the auction). Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £8,000 (eight thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

6 Dix Noonan Webb may, at its absolute discretion, agree credit terms with the buyer before an auction under which the buyer will be entitled to take possession of lots purchased up to an agreed amount in value in advance of payment by a determined future date of the 'total amount due'.

7 Any payments by a buyer to Dix Noonan Webb may be applied by Dix Noonan Webb towards any sums owing from that buyer to Dix Noonan Webb on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

8 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot(s) purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or she has made payment in full to Dix Noonan Webb of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

9 (a) The buyer shall at his or her own expense take away the lot(s) purchased not later than 5 working days after the day of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed in accordance with Condition 7) not before payment to Dix Noonan Webb of the 'total amount due'.

(b) The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges on any lot not taken

away within 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by Dix Noonan Webb staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at Dix Noonan Webb's discretion. In no event will Dix Noonan Webb be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause.

10 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control.

11 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, Dix Noonan Webb as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

(a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.

(b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.

(c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to Dix Noonan Webb any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.

(d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at Dix Noonan Webb premises or elsewhere.

(e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.

(g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.

(h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in Dix Noonan Webb's possession for any purpose.

12 Liability of Dix Noonan Webb and sellers

(a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All

goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by Dix Noonan Webb under this Condition, none of the seller, Dix Noonan Webb, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by Dix Noonan Webb, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.

(b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to Dix Noonan Webb within 15 days of the date of the auction in the same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at which it was purchased. If Dix Noonan Webb is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:

(i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or

(ii) the only method of establishing at the date of publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by Dix Noonan Webb in respect of the lot sold.

Conditions mainly concerning Sellers and Consignors

13 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to Dix Noonan Webb and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify Dix Noonan Webb, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence or any breach on the part of the seller.

14 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place prior to the

auction a reserve on any lot, being the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of Dix Noonan Webb. Dix Noonan Webb may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

15 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises Dix Noonan Webb to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges Dix Noonan Webb's right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

16 Rescission of sale

If before Dix Noonan Webb remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and Dix Noonan Webb is of the opinion that the claim is justified, Dix Noonan Webb is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to Dix Noonan Webb in respect of the lot.

17 Payment of sale proceeds

Dix Noonan Webb shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller not later than 35 days after the auction, but if by that date Dix Noonan Webb has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then Dix Noonan Webb will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between Dix Noonan Webb and the buyer, Dix Noonan Webb shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds not later than 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

18 If the buyer fails to pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, Dix Noonan Webb will endeavour to notify the seller and take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of action and, so far as in Dix Noonan Webb's opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit Dix Noonan Webb to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises Dix Noonan Webb at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as Dix Noonan Webb shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer.

19 If, notwithstanding that the buyer fails to pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction, Dix Noonan Webb remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to Dix Noonan Webb.

20 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, Dix Noonan Webb reserve the right to charge a fee of 15% of Dix Noonan Webb's then latest estimate or

middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the European Union, and 'expenses' incurred in relation to the property.

21 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives Dix Noonan Webb full and absolute right to photograph and illustrate any lot placed in its hands for sale and to use such photographs and illustrations and any photographs and illustrations provided by the seller at any time at its absolute discretion (whether or not in connection with the auction).

22 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, Dix Noonan Webb shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

23 Dix Noonan Webb reserve the right to charge commission up to one-half of the 'stated rates' calculated on the 'bought-in price' and in addition 'expenses' in respect of any unsold lots.

General conditions and definitions

24 Dix Noonan Webb sells as agent for the seller (except where it is stated wholly or partly to own any lot as principal) and as such is not responsible for any default by seller or buyer.

25 Any representation or statement by Dix Noonan Webb, in any catalogue as to authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price is a statement of opinion only. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his or her own judgement as to such matters and neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

26 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, Dix Noonan Webb will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

27 Dix Noonan Webb shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance at its auctions by any person.

28 Dix Noonan Webb has absolute discretion without giving any reason to refuse any bid, to divide any lot, to combine any two or more lots, to withdraw any lot from the auction and in case of dispute to put up any lot for auction again.

29 (a) Any indemnity under these Conditions shall extend to all actions, proceedings costs, expenses, claims and demands whatever incurred or suffered by the person entitled to the benefit of the indemnity.

(b) Dix Noonan Webb declares itself to be a trustee for its relevant servants and agents of the benefit of every indemnity under these Conditions to the extent that such indemnity is expressed to be for the benefit of its servants and agents.

30 Any notice by Dix Noonan Webb to a seller, consignor, prospective bidder or buyer may be given

by first class mail or airmail and if so given shall be deemed to have been duly received by the addressee 48 hours after posting.

31 These Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law. All transactions to which these Conditions apply and all matters connected therewith shall also be governed by English law. Dix Noonan Webb hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts and all other parties concerned hereby submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

32 In these Conditions:

(a) 'catalogue' includes any advertisement, brochure, estimate, price list or other publication;

(b) 'hammer price' means the price at which a lot is knocked down by the auctioneer to the buyer;

(c) 'total amount due' means the 'hammer price' in respect of the lot sold together with any premium, Value Added Tax chargeable and additional charges and expenses due from a defaulting buyer in pounds sterling;

(d) 'deliberate forgery' means an imitation made with the intention of deceiving as to authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source which is not shown to be such in the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the sale had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with that description;

(e) 'sale proceeds' means the net amount due to the seller being the 'hammer price' of the lot sold less commission at the 'stated rates' and 'expenses' and any other amounts due to Dix Noonan Webb by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;

(f) 'stated rate' means Dix Noonan Webb published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means Dix Noonan Webb charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, packing and freight of that lot and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(h) 'bought-in price' means 5 percent more than the highest bid received below the reserve.

33 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 percent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

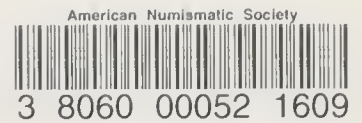
34 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and advertising are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the European Union.

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39 Piccadilly
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Dix Noonan Webb, established in 1991, are located in a six-storey Georgian building in the heart of London's Mayfair, two minutes walk from Green Park underground station.

Our staff of experts collectively have over 200 years of experience on all aspects of numismatics, including coins of all types, tokens, commemorative medals, banknotes, orders, decorations, campaign medals and militaria.

We hold eight auctions each year, the full contents of which are published on the Internet one month before the sale date. Printed catalogues are mailed three weeks prior to each sale. During each cataloguing cycle, details of the lots in all coin auctions are updated daily on our website.



Auction viewing room



Medal department

In addition, we handle private treaty sales of fine orders, decorations and campaign medals.

Our offices, open from 9am to 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, include a dedicated pre-auction viewing room, enabling us to offer extended viewing to clients during the three weeks prior to each auction.

All DNW auctions are held at the New Connaught Rooms in Great Queen Street, Covent Garden. Lots may be viewed at Covent Garden on auction days and while the sale is taking place.

We look forward to welcoming clients old and new to Bolton Street and assure you of a warm reception.



Coin department

Reception





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